MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- After artillery exchanges "of unprecedented intensity" had aborted one cease-fire attempt, a second cease-fire agreement came into effect late on 28 July and firing died away, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Beirut lived through "real hell," according to the Voice of Lebanon, with Israeli shells raining down on the western sector and Palestinian artillery firing not only at Israeli-held positions but also at Christian districts to the northeast. The firing left 18 people dead in all sectors, wounding 67 in the eastern area and 140 in the western sector, the radio said. Confirming that the cease-fire came into effect after heavy exchanges of fire, the IDF spokesman said two Israeli soldiers were injured, IDF radio reported. Earlier, Israeli planes attacked "terrorist" positions and ammunition dumps in west Beirut for the 7th consecutive day, Jerusalem radio said. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio said the raids killed or injured 28 people. The Israelis continued to deny water and electricity supplies to west Beirut, according to a 28 July Beirut radio report.

Regarding the situation in the Al-Biqa' Valley, Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stressed that Israel will not tolerate Syrian violations of the cease-fire, Jerusalem radio reported. A senior IDF officer said earlier that the Syrians have apparently imposed operational discipline on the "terrorists" in their sector, preventing them from launching operations against the IDF, according to Jerusalem radio. Nevertheless, in a statement reported by the Voice of Palestine, the Palestinian-Lebanese Joint Forces claimed that a guerrilla unit raided an IDF tank position in the western Al-Biqa' late on 27 July, destroying 2 tanks and causing 10 IDF casualties.

Israeli Position, Habib Visit -- U.S. enboy Philip Habib will clarify within 2 days whether the "terrorists" have truly decided to leave Beirut and has promised Israel to obtain an unequivocal commitment that they will leave, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced in a statement broadcast by IDF radio. Noting that Israel has provided more time for the negotiations, Begin said that if the talks do not help, Israel will have no alternative but to bring about by its own means the "disappearance" of the "terrorists" from Beirut. In a related report, Jerusalem radio said Israel has not given Habib a deadline but has reemphasized that the PLO's removal from Beirut cannot be conceded. There are indications that Syria, Jordan and Egypt are ready to receive PLO personnel, the radio said. Habib's visit to Israel has been described there as being "the end of the race," MA'ARIV observed. MA'ARIV asserted that if the PLO leader is indeed realistic, he will soon "sober up." The paper went on to say that the "deluxe siege" thus far enjoyed by the "terrorists" in Beirut will not continue and the noose around them is getting tighter. After meeting with U.S. congressmen, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that he told the delegation "it is very possible that after the PLO has been annihilated in Beirut -- although we would prefer to achieve this through negotiations -- the road will indeed be paved for entering real negotiations with the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el." Meanwhile, the prime minister's office denied Congressman Paul McCloskey's claim to have been told by Begin that Israel has the right to destroy Beirut even if 10 Lebanese and 5 Palestinian civilians are killed for every Palestinian soldier, the radio reported.

Contacts, PLO Position -- After meeting with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Beirut radio reported. Earlier, Al-Wazzan met with 'Arafat's political adviser Hani al-Hasan and with National Movement Chairman Walid Junblatt, the radio said. Meanwhile, former Lebanese Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam held telephone contacts with Saudi King Fahd and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, the radio noted.

Yasir 'Arafat's recent approval of UN resolutions relevant to the Palestinian problem was not an attempt to satisfy the United States and was not made just because of the current battle situation, but was an effort to end the Israeli invasion and help solve the Palestinian issue, a Voice of Palestine commentary declared. 'Arafat knows that the United States demands PLO recognition of Israel not because nonrecognition threatens Israel, but because it would prompt the PLO toward a series of destructive concessions, the radio claimed.

The PLO delegation at the Arab League ministerial meeting in Jidda will refuse to discuss the evacuation of PLO fighters from west Beirut to other Arab countries, a Palestinian source said according to AFP.

Arab Foreign Ministers Committee Meeting -- The Arab foreign ministers ministerial committee met in Jidda during the evening of 28 July, SPA reported. Citing diplomatic sources in Beirut, Beirut radio said the committee is expected to announce the names of Arab states prepared to receive PLO fighters, tackle the question of the Arab Deterrent Forces' presence in Lebanon and affirm that Lebanon does not want to end the Syrian presence in Lebanon before the end of the Israeli occupation.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iran launched a major offensive into Iraqi territory late 28 July and overran an 11-km stretch of Iraqi defensive lines in the western battlefront, Tehran radio reported. An Iranian military communique carried by the radio said Iranian forces have "complete superiority" and that the Iraqis have suffered heavy equipment and personnel losses. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio on 29 July said that its forces contained this fifth offensive launched in the Basra area and destroyed a large amount of Iranian equipment. The communique added that the Iraqis launched a counter-offensive and with helicopter cover forced the Iranians to retreat. Meanwhile, Tehran radio's Arabic service said 60 Iraqi officers were captured and moved to the rear. Earlier, Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces fired on positions in the Saybah region inside Iraq, killing or wounding 31 Iraqis. An Iraqi military communique carried by INA claimed that Iranian positions east of Basra were again hit, killing 17.

Majlis Speaker Comments -- After meeting with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, Majlis speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that although Algeria has offered to mediate between Iran and Iraq, Iran made it clear it does not need a mediator because its demands had not changed, IRNA reported. Hashemi-Rafsanjani went on to say that Iran will not appoint a mediator but it welcomed Algeria's efforts to mediate in the conflict. He said Iran's demands included the unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces, payment of reparations, punishment of Iraq as the "aggressor," return of Iraqi refugees to their homes, and availability of a land route through Iraq to Israel. He warned Iraq that if Iran does not get its "rights," Iranian forces will go all the way to Baghdad.

OAU Conference

An effective compromise has been reached that removes the obstacles to holding the OAU summit conference and the danger of the OAU's disintegration, Libyan Secretary for Foreign Affairs 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki said in a press conference reported by JANA. The Saharan delegate has volunteered to withdraw until a solution to the dispute over his participation can be reached, JANA said. However, according to APS, because of the "danger of fragmentation" over the question of the SDAR's participation, it was decided to postpone the meeting "indefinitely."

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PLO'S ABU MAYZAR HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE

JN282148 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Official PLO spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar describes the politcal objectives of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon as trying to stamp out the PLO militarily and politically, destroying the Syrian presence in Lebanon, transforming Lebanon into a Zionist protectorate and attaching this country to the Camp David chain.

Speaking to the press today, Abu Mayzar said the Palestinian, Lebanese and Syrian steadfastness in Beirut has smashed the dreams of Begin and Sharon and destroyed their hopes for fulfilling the objectives the enemy announced it would accomplish in 72 hours.

Referring to the recent Zionist military escalation that is intended to destroy the valiant Syrian, Palestinian and nationalist Lebanese steadfastness, he said it is a hopeless attempt by the enemy to come out of its strategic military and political dilemma.

Replying to journalists' questions, Abu Mayzar stressed that the PLO cannot deviate from the Palestine National Council's decisions that have rejected UN Resolution 242, because it does not deal with the Palestine question.

Abu Mayzar spoke highly of the USSR and socialist bloc states' support for the Palestinian and Arab peoples' struggle.

YASIR 'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO FIDEL CASTRO

NC240951 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0730 GMT 24 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces, yesterday sent a message to Fidel Castro, president of the Cuban socialist republic and head of the Nonaligned Movement, hailing his great efforts in convening the extraordinary ministerial conference of the nonaligned states.

The message reads: From besieged Beirut, the doors of which are being beaten upon by the Israeli fascists under order of the U.S. administration, I would like to express to you, and through you, to the government and friendly people of Cuba on behalf of our Arab Palestinian people and their revolutionaries, on my own behalf and on behalf of my brother members of the PLO Executive Committee, my highest appreciation and profound gratitude for the great efforts you have exerted for the convocation of the nonaligned states extraordinary ministerial conference, which has now ended its activities in Cyprus. This is not something strange to you, because you are a friend of our people and have stood at the head of your country by our side in our just struggle against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and for our people's inalienable rights to return, to determine their own destiny and to establish an independent state on the national soil of the land of Palestine. The convocation of the conference at this time in particular reflects your genuine revolutionary stand as well as the unity the nonaligned states were able to reach under your leadership at a time when certain international organizations were unable to take -- or refrained from taking -- such a step due to U.S. imperialist pressures on them. Therefore, it is a triumph for the Nonaligned Movement, with you now at its head, and for its principles, policies, values and examples, which you are trying to implant and protect in today's world, where the policy of force prevails. U.S. imperialism is using this policy to try to impose its hegemony and domination over several parts of the world.

The dangerous and critical situation resulting from the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, which is supported by U.S. imperialism, requires, more than ever before, the implementation of the resolutions reached by the Nonaligned Movement liaison bureau.

We are confident you agree with our view that it is regrettable that the delegation formed by the conference has been prevented from arriving in Beirut, the besieged city that is standing fast in the face of the Israeli aggression and is resisting this barbaric invasion, in order to acquaint itself with the real situation, the results of the land and naval blockade of the city and the destruction and killing caused by the land, air and sea bombardments. These bombardments have caused thousands of dead and wounded among the Lebanese and Palestinian civilian residents, including old men, children and women. Despite this, I am confident that the comrade leader, Fidel Castro, will continue, as always, to push and follow up the conference's resolution calling for a UN Security Council session to discuss the current situation, despite the attempts by some Security Council members to procrastinate and postpone such a discussion with the aim of frustrating the international community's will, which represents the majority of Asian, African and Latin American states -- the states that belong to the Nonaligned Movement. I am also confident that Your Excellency Mr President will follow up all these resolutions supporting the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples vis-a-vis the war of extermination that Israel is waging, and that you will do all you can, in your capacity as head of the Nonaligned Movement, and ask the UN secretary general to intensify his efforts and those of the international organization in order to play an effective role, as required by the UN Charter, in deterring and halting the aggression, in bringing about the withdrawal of the invading Israeli forces from Lebanon and in restoring our Arab Palestinian people's just rights.

I thank you, Your Excellency Mr President, for this revolutionary and friendly stand. I wish you, Mr Comrade President, continued good health and happiness, to your people further progress and prosperity and to the Nonaligned Movement more unity for the realization of peace and security for all its members throughout the world. I affirm to you that the strugglers in the Palestinian Revolution and in the joint forces will continue to solidly resist this iniquitous fascist aggression and conspiracy and its conspirators. It is a revolution until victory!

PLO ENVOY TO IRAN DISCUSSES LEBANON SITUATION

LD281246 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Tehran, July 28, (IRNA) -- Salah az-Zawavi, the ambassador of Palestine to the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a meeting with Ahmad 'Azizi, Iranian deputy foreign minister on Tuesday afternoon, stressed the necessity for complete opposition to the Zionist regime and continued support from the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Az-Zawavi said that if the Palestinians were to be killed in the siege of Lebanon and especially Beirut, it was better to be martyred proudly, thus giving a strong impetus to their children for continuing the struggle. He added that the Resistance would continue up to the point of martyrdom against the plot for deporting Palestinians from Lebanon and scattering them in other Arab countries. He said that the Palestinians would fight till martyrdom for giving an opportunity to other Arab and Muslim nations to compel their regimes to fight for the complete destruction of the interests of the United States and the Zionism in the region.

Salah az-Zawawi in this meeting denied the reports of the imperialist and Zionist mass media based on the PLO's leader Yasir 'Arafat's falsely alleged acceptance of Resolution No. 242 and 338 of the U.N. Security Council, which in fact call for the recognition of the Zionist regime.

Ahmad 'Azizi, in turn, announced Iranian support for the positions forwarded by Salah az-Zawawi. He also stressed that the Palestinian children would be proud of their fathers' struggle with the politically conscious combatants in the Islamic ummah and the support of the forces of the Islamic Republic. After passing through Iraq, the Palestinians would continue the war, he added that the Palestinians would no accept the scorn of surrendering in front of Israel and the United States' conspiracies. He also said the Palestinians would not leave Lebanon which 'Azizi said would equal the death of the Palestinian ummah in exile.

SALAH KHALAF: ARAB 'UNITY OF SILENCE, BETRAYAL'

PM281547 Amsterdam DE VOLKSKRANT in Dutch 20 Jul 82 p 4

[Interview with Salah Khalaf, Fatah Central Committee member, by Jan Keulen in Beirut -- no date given]

[Text] West Beirut -- [Question] Many people are expecting that on Tuesday, after the visit to the United States by Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal and Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam, the situation in Lebanon will become clearer. Do you expect anything from these talks, despite the fact that the PLO is not involved in them?

[Answer] I do not know exactly what will happen in Washington, but one thing is sure: We have our conditions and we are not prepared to alter them. We assume Al-Faysal and Khaddam will take our conditions into consideration. Parenthetically, until now we have not talked directly to the Americans or Israelis; we only talk to the Lebanese.

[Question] Do you want direct talks with the Americans?

[Answer] Personally, no, although it is of course important for the PLO that all countries recognize it, but personally, no. I hold the Americans responsible for everything presently happening in Lebanon. All the children, women and men being killed in this war are being killed by U.S. weapons and by internationally banned weapons.

[Question] There is much talk in the negotiations of an international force. Which countries would you like to see supply troops to this international force?

[Answer] We have no objections to troops from West European countries. We would prefer to have troops from the Third World here, but that is not possible.

[Question] What would be your attitude toward Russian and U.S. troops?

[Answer] We would prefer not to have them. If the Russians were to come alone, that would be okay (laughing).

[Question] Do you also expect military pressure from the Israelis to steer the negotiations in a particular direction?

[Answer] We are making serious preparations for this. That means we are also preparing for an Israeli invasion of all of Beirut or a part of the city.

[Question] As far as the Americans are concerned, don't you think they will gradually change their thinking on the Palestinian question? A few days ago Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger said there can be no peace in the Middle East without a homeland for the Palestinians....

[Answer] There are a few positive points in the statements of Weinberger and Secretary of State George Shultz. However, we do not know if and how the U.S. attitude toward the Palestinian question will change. We believe the Americans were extremely surprised at our steadfastness. Perhaps the Israelis have misled the Americans (about the Israeli invasion of Lebanon -- J.K.). Some European countries -- I do not want to mention their names -- knew about the Israeli invasion as far as Az-Zarani (oil refinery near Sidon -- J.K.) in advance. However, once the Israelis moved beyond Az-Zahrani, some European nations changed their minds about the Israeli invasion. I believe the Americans knew precisely that the Israelis wanted to move as far as Beirut, but the West Europeans and the Russians were taken by surprise.

[Question] What do you think of the behavior of the Netherlands UNIFIL battalion?

[Answer] You know what happened. We did not imagine they would fight against superior Israeli forces. However, this has at least made clear to the Europeans how the Israelis respect the UN resolutions and the UNIFIL soldiers.... They are not worried by them at all.

[Question] The PLO has already stated that it is prepared to leave west Beirut on certain conditions. Syria has refused to accept the PLO guerrillas. What view do you take of this?

[Answer] If our Lebanese friends, the nationalists, and the Muslims also press us to leave the country -- and at the same time no Arab country is prepared to receive us -- we will always still have an invitation from Greece. Perhaps we will go to Greece. It is better for the Arab world if we go to Greece instead of to an Arab country. They want us to go to Egypt or Jordan, but we do not want to. Going to Egypt means collaborating with the Egyptian regime and embracing the Camp David agreements, and Jordan -- you know what the Jordanian solution would mean. We could never accept that.

[Question] But going to Greece would be the deathblow to the Palestinian Revolution. It would be difficult for you to fight against Israel from Greece.

[Answer] Why? Do you think the whole Palestinian Revolution will disappear from Lebanon? There are half a million Palestinians in Lebanon. Former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami said if 5,000 PLO guerrillas left Lebanon there would still be another half million Palestinians left. Is it impossible for another 5,000 guerrillas to arise from this half million Palestinians? We have talked of the possibility of going to Greece in order to make the Arab world look silly.

[Question] If there is nowhere for the PLO to go, that does not necessarily mean total disaster. Another solution must be found because of the PLO presence in Lebanon.

[Answer] You say that.

[Question] You do not agree?

[Answer] We would want President Sarkis or Prime Minister al-Warzan to say so.

[Question] What is your general view of the Arab attitude?

[Answer] It is the first time in history the Arab countries have agreed with each other. I am referring to the unity of silence and of betrayal and of just looking on. There have already been three calls for an Arab summit, but without success. Some Arab countries are even daring to ask: Why should we hold an Arab summit? As if the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples do not deserve an Arab summit....What do you think of such an Arab world?

[Question] What do people in the PLO think of the reasons for such an Arab attitude? The Arab nations are still always ready with money, weapons and political support for the PLO.

[Answer] We are now in the honorable position of having the Palestinian people collect money and weapons for us. In the present crisis we have received an enormous amount from rich Palestinians. The support from the people is enough, and it means more than anything we ever received from the Arab regimes. This conflict has triggered many emotions among the population in all the Arab countries. To mention two examples: There is a well-known Egyptian dancer, Zuhayr Zakki, who made a request to be allowed to come here and fight as a volunteer.

If you listen to Amman radio or watch Jordanian television you will notice they are 100-percent pro-Palestinian. This is something new. This is what the people want, not the regimes. As far as we are concerned, if we survive this battle, we will not keep silent about the Arab regimes.

[Question] The PLO is in a very difficult situation....

[Answer] I do not agree with you. Today is the 42d day of our fight against Israel. Has the Arab world ever fought 42 days against Israel? They never fought for more than 6 days. Our fight has not ended yet. The occupation of land is not as important as political concessions. So far the PLO has not made one single concession to Israel.

[Question] What have been the political gains for the PLO so far?

[Answer] In my opinion the PLO's political position is stronger than ever.

[Question] Some Palestinians say France is now the PLO's best friend.

[Answer] In general the West European nations have adopted a good attitude to this war. The French attitude is especially good. A while ago President Mitterrand visited Israel and he is known to be a friend of Israel. What did Mitterand receive in return for his friendship? This aggression against Lebanon and the PLO. This is why Mitterrand compared the siege of Beirut with the siege of Oradour [French village whose population was massacred by Germans in 1944].

[Question] Don't you think that France and the other West European nations would prefer to see the PLO as a purely political and not a revolutionary movement?

[Answer] How can we become a political movement if Israel does not stop using force against us and against our people in the occupied areas, in the West Bank and in Gaza. They do not offer us a single solution. Many people are critical of us because we have rejected autonomy arrangements. We do not reject simply because it is fun to reject, but because autonomy is no solution to our problem. The Arab world is not prepared to accept 6,000 commandos. What could they do for the 3 million Palestinians outside Palestine?

Where could the Palestinians go? We are demanding an independent Palestinian state to solve this problem.

Israeli Defense Minister Sharon is trying to paint Jordan as a state for the Palestinians, thus making it possible for Israel to annex the West Bank and Gaza Strip. You would see the next step would be the annexation of the occupied areas. As far as the PLO is concerned, we do not want to destroy the State of Israel, but Israel is not giving us a chance. We can only raise the matter with the Israelis through the use of force. How many years will it take for our people to forget all their misdeeds here in Lebanon?

[Question] Do you expect a rising of the Palestinian population in Jordan because of King Husayn's passivity and that of other Arab regimes?

[Answer] I expect the fighting here in Lebanon to detonate the whole Middle East situation like a bomb. I am convinced of this. This is why it is important to stress that the fighting continues and is not over yet. The problem in the negotiations is not so much the presence of Palestinian commandos in Beirut, but the presence of over 15,000 Palestinian soldiers in the Al-Biqa' Valley and in Tripoli. In the negotiations there are now demands that these also withdraw.

[Question] Phalangist leader Bashir al-Jumayyil recently said he still expects a battle for Al-Biqa'. Do you also expect a battle for Al-Biqa'?

[Answer] I tell you the fighting has not yet ended. However, much depends on the Israeli plans and on the United States. Will the Americans give the Israelis the go-ahead to press on? We do not know, partly because Syria plays a role in the Al-Biqa' Valley and in Tripoli.

[Question] Many Palestinians are disappointed by the attitude of the Soviet Union. It is being said that the Russians could have done more to help the PLO.

[Answer] They could indeed have done more. We are faced with a puzzle, a puzzle that will be solved one day. We do not know whether the Syrians made it impossible for the Soviet Union to come to the PLO's aid. Despite this, I still expect support from the Soviet Union for the Palestinian people. I hope that in the future the Soviet Union will adopt a clearer position than it is adopting at the present.

HAWATIMAH BLAMES HABIB FOR BEIRUT STALEMATE

PM281355 Amsterdam DE VOLKSKRANT in Dutch 20 Jul 82 p 4

[Interview with Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, by Jan Keulen in Beirut on 16 July]

[Text] West Beirut, 16 Jul -- [Question] The negotiations between the PLO and the Lebanese Government and indirectly with the Americans and the Israelis seem to have turned into a blind alley. What is the reason for this?

[Answer] Philip Habib and the Israelis bear the responsibility for the fact tht the negotiations have come to a standstill. In the first week of July we reached agreement with the Lebanese delegation under the leadership of Prime Minister al-Wazzan. Initially Philip Habib accepted this agreement, which provided for our departure from Beirut, but on 7 July Habib surprised us with new conditions. He linked the problem of Beirut with that of the Al-Biqa' Valley in northern Lebanon (where thousands of PLO guerrillas are still to be found -- J.K.), insisted leave Beirut by sea, and wanted the formation of a multinational force only after PLO withdrawal from Beirut. This was a surprise not only to us but to Prime Minister Al-Wazzan too.

According to Hawatimah the agreement between the PLO and the Lebanese Government covered the following points:

A multinational force under UN control would separate the Israeli and Palestinian troops;

The Israeli troops would withdraw a few km on either side of the Beirut-Damascus road;

The Palestinian guerrillas would withdraw to the camps and would then leave the camps under international guarantees.

[Hawatimah] I do not know how long the negotiations could remain deadlocked. It does not depend on us; it is up to the other side to decide whether it will accept the PLO-Lebanese accord of 7 July.

[Question] Do you expect further Israeli military pressure in the next few days to steer the negotiations in the desired direction?

[Answer] Invasion troops always use the same methods. For the third day in a row the Israeli Air Force has been flying over Beirut, and this is an indication that the Israelis want to use military force.

[Question] What is your reaction to the Syrian refusal to accept the PLO guerrillas?

[Answer] Officially, the PLO's headquarters are in Damascus. That decision by the Palestine National Council has the approval of the Syrian Government. At the present moment the PLO has men in Syria. The problem is that Habib and the Israelis are trying to move the Palestinian Resistance into Syria without any discussion of Palestinian national rights or, as George Shultz calls them, the Palestinians' political needs. Here Damascus takes the view that receiving Palestinian fighters in Syria solves nothing and that the necessity of finding a political solution to the Palestinian problem remains.

[Question] So you are happy about the Syrian Government's refusal to accept the PLO fighters from Beirut?

[Answer] Not excactly. I have only been trying to explain the Syrian position. We insist on our right to be present in all the countries surrounding our occupied country so that we will be able to continue to struggle until Israel recognizes our people's rights.

[Question] Do you see any political gains for the PLO at present despite the dramatic situation in which the Palestinians find themselves in west Beirut?

[Answer] As a result of the slaughter that the Israeli enemy has carried out in our camps, cities and villages in Lebanon the eyes of the world have been opened. There is now a better understanding of our political rights. An example of this is the EEC declaration stressing the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and calling for the lifting of the siege of Beirut through the intervention of an international force in Lebanon. The U.S. administration forms the greatest obstacle to the international accepted right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to their own land. The United States has encouraged Israel to pursue the politics of the iron fist: invasion, occupation and so on.

[Question] As far as the international peace force that will have to be deployed in west Beirut is concerned, do you have any preference for particular countries rather than others coming to Lebanon?

[Answer] We would like most of all to see troops from the nonaligned countries, such as India and Yugoslavia, but we cannot make this decision alone. It looks as if the peace force will be composed of soldiers from West European nations. The Lebanese Government has asked France and Italy, while the United States has approached Canada, Britain and Belgium. Greece has indicated that it is prepared to take part in a peace force. Thus far, France and Italy have agreed to send troops to Beirut.

'ARAFAT MEETS WITH SOVIET CORRESPONDENTS

AU291058 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 28 Jul 82 p 7

[APN correspondent A. Smirnov report on an undated statement made in Beirut by Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman]

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, has met in Beirut with correspondents of Soviet television and APN.

Yasir 'Arafat declared during the meeting: "The Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples has entered its eighth week; it is an aggression that is fascist in nature. Nearly the entire Israeli army, most of its air and naval force, has fallen upon us. It is absolutely clear that this criminal war is waged with the United States' full assent and blessing. Influential American circles, including General Haig, have taken part in its preparations and conduct. What is more, American imperialism has taken it upon itself to make up most of the war expenditures, which already amount to $5.5 billion. This means the aggression has been paid for in advance.

"What has been the main goal of the Zionists and their protectors? They wanted to liquidate the PLO, chiefly by exterminating as many Palestinians as possible. During the 50 days of the aggression, the latest American weapons, including weapons that are banned by international law -- phosphorous, cluster and other bombs and grenades -- have killed or severely injured more than 40,000 Lebanese and Palestinians, mostly women and old people. Thousands of people have disappeared without a trace. Nearly 1 million people have been deprived of a roof over their heads or have been forced to abandon their homes. A total of 14 Palestinian refugee camps, three large cities in south Lebanon and 32 villages have been destroyed systemmatically and in cold blood. For the first time in the modern history of the Arab world, the aggressors are occupying the capital city of a sovereign Arab state and to this day Beirut is the target of their bombardment and artillery fire -- they are destroying it from air, sea and land. The Zionists do not allow supplies of flour for baking bread and or fuel necessary to meet the city's vital needs to reach west Beirut where some 600,000 Lebanese and 200,000 Palestinians presently live. They are even obstructing deliveries of drugs and medical materials arriving through the International Red Cross.

West Beirut is beleagured by three Israeli divisions as well as by special units, including the Golani Brigade and troops trained for street fighting. Everything suggests that a large-scale military operation against the defenders of the city is being prepared. Yet the Palestine Resistance movement and the Lebanese patriotic forces will continue to fight to the end for their just cause, irrespective of the fact that our military forces are very limited compared with the potential of the Arab countries' armies."

Yasir 'Arafat further said: "The people of Palestine have always regarded the Soviet Union as their great friend and ally in the anti-imperialist struggle. From here, from occupied Beirut, I send the Soviet people warm greetings and convey to them our gratitude for their support of the Palestinians' struggle, as was clearly expressed in Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's recent interview for the daily PRAVDA. I can confirm that the Soviet Union has been and is on our side, that it assumes in this complicated historical situation an unshakeable stand of support for our struggle."

VOP ON 'ARAFAT'S ACCEPTANCE OF UN RESOLUTIONS

NC282237 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1925 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] 'Arafat's meeting with the U.S. congressional delegation would have passed like any of the ordinary and similar meetings that took place before except for the delegation's desire to show those who follow their tour something new, which raised this meeting to the level of major international news. At the meeting, the U.S. congressmen heard what any foreign figure at their level would customarily hear from the PLO Executive Committee chairman.

In view of the heat to the situation, the talk drifted to other topics. In his talk, 'Arafat touched on Israel's aggressive policy and the continual proof of its violation of international law and universally acknowledged values. The Palestinian leader especially spoke about Israel's stand rejecting the application of the UN resolutions relevant to the Palestinian question from 1947 until today.

When the U.S. congressmen asked 'Arafat if he himself accepts these resolutions, he answered that he accepts the resolutions that provide for the Palestinian people's right to return to their land, determine their future, establish an independent Palestinian state, emphasize the capacity of the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and denounce Israel's measures in the occupied land and the annexation of Arab Jerusalem. All these resolutions were ratified by the UN bodies. In confirmation of this, 'Arafat signed a few words that one of those attending wrote down, words summing up the Palestinian stand on the UN resolutions relevant to the Palestinian question and showing that the Palestinian leader agrees to deal positively with these resolutions provided Israel is committed to apply them.

There is nothing new in what 'Arafat has done for those who follow the PLO's positions and are not blinded by their grudges against the PLO and by their taking sides with Israel from seeing the PLO positions as they really are. These positions have been crystallized in the PLO's documents and the resolutions and statements of its organizations since 1974 -- that is, since the political dialogue within the PLO culminated with the formulation of the 10-point phased program. The Palestinian people's representatives approved the priority goal of establishing a national Palestinian authority over any part of Palestinian land, a goal which the Palestinian people are struggling to achieve.

Despite the fact that the circumstances of the current Israeli invasion and concomitant political contacts gave 'Arafat's words current function, these words assume far greater dimensions. Some of these dimensions reflect the gist of the national Palestinian experience for years, while other dimensions involve the near and distant future.

There are, however, those who viewed 'Arafat's words from one angle. They think he made his statement to take a step toward the U.S. position, which exerts pressure on the PLO to recognize Israel and accept a settlement based on autonomy. Perhaps it is useless to argue with the people who hold this view, whatever their motives. We have grown accustomed to the emergence of such views every time judicious Palestinian talk succeeds in penetrating world public opinion. It suffices to say that those who believe that 'Arafat aimed to satisfy the United States are mistaken. Also mistaken are those who believe that 'Arafat played this card because of the calculations of the current battle alone.

'Arafat knows, perhaps better than all Palestinians, that the United States is not antagonizing the PLO because of any Palestinian rejection of UN resolutions that have been discussed.

The United States is the staunchest supporter of Israel's efforts to prevent the application of these resolutions. 'Arafat knows, perhaps better than anyone else, that when the United States demands that the PLO recognize Israel, it is not because nonrecognition threatens Israel and its existence, but because it wants to prompt the PLO to a series of concessions leading to its disappearance.

In answer to this, it was not insignificant that the PLO leader associated its acceptance of the UN resolutions with Israel's commitment to apply them. Everyone knows the United States manipulated the settlement efforts away from the United Nations. The United States is now the only one adhering to this course, while those who called for a settlement based on the UN resolutions are the closest friends of the Palestinian people, both Arabs and non-Arabs.

The UN resolutions that 'Arafat spoke of -- we say this for emphasis -- provide for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, the Palestinian people's right to return to their land and determine their future, and say the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people. These resolutions give the PLO the right to participate in all international bodies as the representative of this people. In addition, these resolutions condemn the Israeli occupation of the territory nominated for the establishment of a Palestinian state and outline the overall international rejection of annexation of any part of this land, including Jerusalem, and condemn Israel's successive crimes in this land. The resolutions to which 'Arafat referred emphasize that the peace required in the Middle East is impossible to achieve unless the Palestinian people obtain their rights. Furthermore, these resolutions condemn the Camp David direction as a setback not as a victory, in the course for achieving this peace.

How far is this from the real or declared U.S. position? How far is this from the autonomy that the United States still insists is the means of resolving the Palestinian question? How far is this from the support the United States is still giving at this moment to Israel's goal of destroying the PLO's force and the invasion of Lebanon?

Isn't 'Arafat the one who has been saying that Israel's war against the PLO, the Lebanese and other Arab peoples is a U.S. war? When 'Arafat talks of the UN resolutions, especially from his position of leading the fight against the Israeli-U.S. invasion, he is not taking into account the issue of satisfying the U.S. administration. Rather, he is putting before the national Palestinian struggle and its supporters everywhere tangible and acceptable aims that would help concert efforts to remove the existing invasion and end the Israeli-U.S. usurpation of the Palestinian people's rights.

Let us recall that before his meeting with the U.S. congressional delegation, 'Arafat had announced his welcome of Soviet leader Brezhnev's ideas. This announcement emphasized in particular the Palestinian leadership's support for the Soviet call to convene an international conference to tackle the Palestinian question. By his positive talk about the UN resolutions relevant to the Palestinian question and unleashing world interest in it, 'Arafat wanted to facilitate the missions of all those searching for a legal international framework to formulate a solution incorporating the legitimate Palestinian demands. He also wanted to foil efforts similar to the Camp David accords that were unilaterally imposed by the United States.

LATE REPORT: ARAB LEAGUE MEETING POSTPONED

LD291218 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] It was learned today from informed sources that the third general session of the Arab League Council, charged with discussing the situation in Lebanon, has been postponed. This is due to a difference between the Lebanese and Palestinian delegations.

BAHRAIN

SOMALI FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER ARRIVES 27 JULY

GF271916 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Manama, 27 Jul (WAKH) -- Somali Foreign Minister Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre and his accompanying delegation arrived in Manama from Doha this evening within the framework of his current tour of the region.

The Somali minister is carrying a message to Bahraini Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre on current Arab developments and the Ethiopian aggression against Somalia.

The Somali minister was received upon arrival by Bahraini Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

Meets Amir, Makes Statement

GF281012 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The amir of Bahrain, His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, today received at Ar-Rifa' Palace Somali Foreign Affairs Minister Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre and his accompanying delegation on the occasion of his visit to Bahrain. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

In a statement to WAKH following the meeting, the Somali minister expressed his pleasure at meeting the amir. He said he conveyed to his highness a written message from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre dealing with bilateral relations and the Ethiopian aggression against Somalia. The message also dealt with current Arab developments, particularly the Middle East issue, the perfidious Israeli aggression in Lebanon and the Iraqi-Iranian war. He added that he reviewed with his highness the amir current Arab issues and indicated that their views are identical. Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre praised the understanding support shown by his highness the amir for the contents of the message and the issues discussed during the audience. In conclusion, he noted that he held discussions with the Bahraini foreign minister on Afro-Arab cooperation and issues of common interest.

The Somali foreign minister and his accompanying delegation left for Kuwait today after concluding their 1-day visit to Bahrain. They are on a tour of a number of countries in the area. He was seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER PREVIEWS JIDDA MEETING

LD281248 Kuwait KUNA in English 1155 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, July 28 (KUNA) -- Deputy Premier, Foreign Minister and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir left here Wednesday for Jidda heading Kuwait's delegation to the second meeting of the six-man committee emanating from the Arab foreign ministers extraorodinary conference.

Upon his departure, Shaykh Sabah said that the meeting would discuss the contacts held with the five permanent members of the Security Council.

In reply to a question whether the meeting would discuss a call for an extra-ordinary Arab summit conference, Shaykh Sabah said that this subject was left open by the Arab foreign ministers conference which was held in Tunis and said that call for a summit is possible in the wake of the committee's suggestions.

Shaykh Sabah said Kuwait has no working paper to the committee but has a review of the results of the contacts held with the permanent members of the Security Council.

Shaykh Sabah said he would submit a report to the members of the committee on the context of the contacts he held with the United Arab Emirates' minister of state for foreign affairs, Rashid Abdallah, and the head of the PLO Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi, with the Soviet leaders which dealt with putting pressure on Israel to confront its invasion of Lebanon. [sentence as received]

Our working paper is to protect the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples from the aggression Israel is launching without discrimination between civilians and fighters, Shaykh Sabah said.

The Kuwaiti delegation includes Kuwait's ambassador to Tunis and its permament representative at the Arab League, Mizran al-Hamad; the head of the Arab Affairs Department at the Foreign Ministry, Khaled al-Jaarallah; and the acting (?director) of the minister's office, Suleiman al-Murjan. The member of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh left on board the same plane to attend the meeting.

Shaykh Sabah was seen off by the undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry, Khalid Muhammad Ja'far, and the director of the PLO office in Kuwait, Awni Battash.

MINISTER ON DEFENSE, WEAPONS DIVERSIFICATION

LD281218 Kuwait KUNA in English 1039 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Riyadh, July 28 (KUNA) -- Kuwait's Defense Minister Shaykh Salim as-Sabah said Wednesday that the situation in the Gulf is stable and that security prevails throughout the region.

The impetus behind the stabilty and tranquility of the region is the fact that the Arab Gulf is pursuing a moderate, balanced and non-aligned policy at both the political and social levels, Shaykh Salim told AL-YAMAMAH magazine. The security of the Gulf is in the hands of its own sons, he assured the weekly Saudi, adding that the war between Iraq and Iran should not give the false impression that there is a vacuum in the region because that war has its own causes.

Referring to the military coordination in the Gulf following the creation of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) last year, Shaykh Salim said the charter of the Arab League calls for military coordination and cooperation among the member-states and that the GCC upheld these directives.

Speaking about Gulf cooperation in the field of military studies Shaykh Salim called for innovation of civil and military colleges. He said the idea was discussed by the GCC defense ministers in the hope of reaching full integration in the field of military studies.

The Kuwaiti minister called for diversification of weapons describing it as of the utmost importance for a number of reasons emanating from the purely technical, technological and military motives far from politics or ideology. Defense of the country compels the state to diversify the sources of weaponry in search for the most sophisticated and so as not to submit to one source, Shaykh Salim told the Saudi weekly magazine.

SOMALI FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER ARRIVES 28 JULY

LD281140 Kuwait KUNA in English 1000 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, July 28 (KUNA) -- A top Somali official arrived here Wednesday carrying a message from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre to His Highness the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad reportedly dealing with the recent fighting along the Somali-Ethiopian borders.

Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Barre who arrived from Bahrain this morning met with the amir of Kuwait but no immediate details were announced on the context of the message he delivered. Barre is currently on a Gulf tour that has so far led him to Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain where he delivered similar messages to the leaders of those countries.

After delivering the message to the Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, Barre said 'The letter dealt with bilateral relations, the recent Ethiopia aggression against Somalia, in addition to the present Arab developments particularly the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the Iraq-Iran war'. Barre also met with Bahrain's Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah and discussed Afro-Arab cooperation and a number of current Arab issues.

SAUDI ARABIA

ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN JIDDA 28 JULY

LD281808 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1636 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 28 Jul (SPA) -- The meeting of the ministerial committee of the Arab foreign ministers summit, which was recently held in Tunis, opened at 1800 today at the Foreign Ministry in Jidda. The meeting will hear the report of its envoy to the permanent member states of the UN Security Council.

PLO Refuses Evacuation Talks

NC282138 Paris AFP in English 2129 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, Saudi Arabia, July 28 (AFP) -- Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) representatives attending a restricted Arab League ministerial meeting here will refuse to discuss evacuating Palestinian fighters from west Beirut to Arab countries, a reliable Palestinian source said tonight.

Evacuation of some 6,000 Palestinian fighters surrounded by Israeli forces is one of the key issues in current attempts to resolve the Lebanese crisis.

The source said the problem was entirely in the PLO leadership's hands and "could be studied eventually when a global solution" was worked out for the Palestinian problem.

Reports from abroad, unconfirmed here, said the Lebanese delegation was to present a proposal to the committee in connection with evacuating Palestinian fighters from west Beirut.

Sources close to the committee said it had decided not to call a summit on the Lebanese crisis. Lebanese television yesterday predicted that the committee, which opened its meeting today, would schedule a summit meeting. But the committee could request a new meeting of Arab foreign ministers. They met in Tunis a month ago and set up the present panel to work on a Lebanese peace proposal that would satisfy Arabs, Palestinians and Lebanese Christian militia.

The Arab League comprises 21 Arab nations and the PLO. The committee meeting here represents Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Algeria, Syria, Lebanon, and the PLO.

28 July Meeting Ends

LD281926 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The ministerial committee of the Arab foreign ministers' conference, which was recently held in Tunis, ended its meeting at 1915 today. The meeting will resume at 0900 on Thursday.

His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, minister of foreign affairs, chaired the meeting. Those present were: Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad; Syrian deputy premier and foreign minister, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam; Lebanese foreign minister, Fu'ad Butrus; chairman of the political bureau of the PLO, Faruq Qaddumi; and Algerian ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Mohamed el Mustapha Maiza. The general secretary of the Arab League, Chedli Klibi, was also present.

The meetings of the committee began at 1800 this evening at the Foreign Ministry in Jidda. The committee listened to the report of its envoy on his visit to the permanent members of the UN Security Council.

RED CROSS, CRESCENT HOLD EMERGENCY MEETING

LD271050 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1000 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 27 Jul (SPA) -- Tariq al-Mu'ayyad, Bahrain's minister of information, arrived in Jidda today to attend the emergency meeting of the Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Societies Executive Committee that begins later today. He was met on arrival by Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani and a number of other officials.

'Abd al-Ghani Ashim, general secretary of the committee, has already said the main aim of the meeting is to acquaint officials of International Red Cross organizations with the conditions of detainees of the Israeli invasion forces in Lebanon and to coordinate food and medical supplies for the homeless and the search for those missing.

Ashm said in a statement to SPA that participants in the meeting are anxious to learn of the number of war prisoners, especially because the Israeli enemy recently agreed to recognize Palestinian prisoners as prisoners of war and has permitted the international committee to visit them at their detention camps. He mentioned that the committee has more than 200 prisoners under age 16 and that it has handed them over to their relatives.

Members of the Executive Committee, which includes representatives of Arab Red Crescent Societies in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Sudan, the YAR and Tunisia, are taking part in this meeting. It will also be attended by Alexander Harry, president of the Red Cross International Committee, and Dr Ahmad Qurah, president of the International Red Cross Permanent Committee and president of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society.

UAE

SOMALI FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER ARRIVES 28 JULY

GF281946 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 28 Jul (WAKH) -- Somali Foreign Minister Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre arrived in Abu Dhabi this evening on an official visit to the UAE that will last several days within the framework of his current tour of the region. In a statement upon arrival, Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre said he carries a message from the Somali president.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD GREETS POLAND'S JARUZELSKI

EA251738 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and of the Council of Ministers, has sent a congratulatory cable to Comrade Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, head of government and PZPR [Polish United Workers Party], first secretary, on the occasion of his country's national liberation day.

The message reads: In the name of the YSP Central Committee, the Presidium and the Council of Ministers, I am happy to send you warm greetings and hearty congratulations on the occasion of your national liberation day.

After the victory over fascism, your friendly people have achieved important socialist changes in various spheres of life. We take this opportunity to wish the friendly people of Poland further successes in the interest of entrenching the pillars of the socialist system and reinforcing the struggle against imperialism and for the sake of consolidating world peace.

I wish you health and happiness, prosperity to your people and continued progress in relations between our two countries.

YAR

PRESIDENT CHAIRS DEFENSE SERVICE COMMITTEE

GF290622 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, chaired a meeting of the Higher National Defense Service Committee today. After the brother leader inaugurated the meeting in the name of God and the people, the participants discussed a number of issues related to national defense service. The brother president thanked the brothers working in the higher committee for their efforts in the field of national defense service and for their prominent endeavor to (?strengthen) the law of national defense service, which is considered one of the achievements of the glorious 26 September revolution and [words indistinct] of the sons of its great people.

The brother leader president urged the responsible officials to treat the participants in the national defense service well because this will be in the general interest of our country and people.

The brother president said: We are confident that [words indistinct].

PAPERS ATTACK HABIB'S PLO EVACUATION PLAN

NC290021 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2217 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 28 Jul (MENA) -- The Cairo papers to be published tomorrow, Thursday, attack U.S. envoy Philip Habib's plan to evacuate the Palestinians from Lebanon. The papers say Philip Habib is working in favor of Israel and placing obstacles in the way of solving the existing problems between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

The papers refer to Egypt's stand and disagreement that the PLO hand over its arms or abandon its legitimate rights and existence. The papers criticize the position of the United States, Israel and the countries that attacked the document that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat signed, a document in which he agreed to the UN resolutions relevant to the Palestinian question.

In this respect, the newspaper AL-AKHBAR refers to Philip Habib's plan that provides for initially gathering the Palestinians in northern Lebanon and in the Al-Biqa' plain near the Syrian border and for the arrival of an international force comprising Italian, French, Canadian and Greek contingents in west Beirut to supervise the evacuation of the Palestinians. The paper says that the Philipian plan also provides for this international force to remain until after the departure of the Palestinians and their distribution to other Arab countries. It is understood, of course, that after the evacuation operation is over, Israel will occupy west Beirut and the whole situation in Lebanon will be an Israeli one.

AL-AKHBAR says Habib's plan to transport and evict the Palestinians in this way, which Israel wants, indicates the naivete of this envoy and everything he is raising about this issue. Even his mere proposal of this issue to the Arab leaders is a waste of time, because no Arab will accept the relinquishment of the Palestinians' rights.

Referring to Egypt's position on the current crisis, AL-AKHBAR says Egypt has (?told) the United States and other countries it will not accept the departure and eviction of the Palestinians, nor will it agree that the PLO should hand over its arms or concede its existence and its legitimate rights to establish a Palestinian homeland on Palestinian land, and not on any other Arab territory, be it temporarily or permanently.

The paper affirms that the Philipian plan has been an Israeli goal since Israel was established in the area. Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin aims at two things: either to completely annihilate the Palestinians or to force them out of their homeland so they will have no presence in any part of this homeland or entity as a Palestinian people demanding their rights.

AL-AKHBAR points out that Israel is now resorting to the method of exterminating the Palestinian people. It thinks it can chase them everywhere. It has been proven, however, that the Palestinians are a strong force and their stand in Lebanon, particularly in west Beirut, has proven that they constitute a force that is difficult to exterminate or disperse. Concluding its editorial, AL-AKHBAR asserts that no one will listen to the Philipian plan. Rather, it will be ridiculed, rejected and disparaged by all the Arabs throughout the Arab region.

The newspaper AL-AHRAM calls on the countries of the world to demand that Israel issue a document recognizing all the UN resolutions relevant to the Palestinian question like Yasir 'Arafat's document. It asks: Where is the Israeli document that stresses the right of the Palestinian people to exist?

The paper questions: If 'Arafat's document is merely a clever ruse or subterfuge, why hasn't the Israeli side issued a similar clever ruse? Or is Israel only satisfied with a military trick?

AL-AHRAM says the Palestinian document is a positive step that deserves encouragement even though it falls short of the required recognition. It says no fairminded man can find a reasonable justification for opposing this document. Opposition to it only aims at creating confusion and concealing ill intentions.

AL-AHRAM points out that the document that Yasir 'Arafat has signed includes his recognition of all the UN resolutions on the Palestinian question, including Security Council Resolution No 242, which raised a furor and implicitly recognized Israel's right to exist.

Concluding its editorial, AL-AHRAM says war inevitably means ignorance because it complicates problems and does not solve them. Peace needs cleverness, intelligence and extraordinary human efforts in addition to good intentions.

INTEGRATION COUNCIL TO BE ESTABLISHED WITH SUDAN

GF281306 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has received 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayydi, speaker of the Sudanese People's Assembly. The meeting was attended by People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib.

The Sudanese speaker said after the meeting that he and the president had discussed the issues which were recently agreed upon between President Husni Mubarak and Ja'far Numayri in Alexandria pertaining to integration systems between the two countries. He said it was agreed to set up a supreme integration council that includes the two presidents, vice presidents, prime ministers, People's Assembly speakers and some political figures. The council will be authorized to adopt resolutions and recommendations on the integration processes.

The Sudanese People's Assembly speaker said it was also agreed to establish a Nile Valley parliament which would include 60 to 70 members from the two countries and an integration fund to finance joint development projects.

The Sudanese speaker said he discussed with Dr Sufi Abu Talib and Deputy Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din plans for establishing these systems. He said the supreme integration council will be invited to attend the meeting which Presidents Mubarak and Numayri will hold to put forward the integration charter establishing the parliament and the integration fund which will be proposed to the legislatures of the two countries.

MUBARAK, BREZHNEV EXCHANGE ANNIVERSARY MESSAGES

GF281510 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 28 Jul (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has received the following congratulatory cable from Leonid Brezhnev, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, on the anniversary of the 23 July Revolution:

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the 23 July Revolution, which opened the way before [word indistinct] national sovereignty and Egypt's independence, I send to you and to the (?friendly) Egyptian people my congratulations and sincere wishes.

President Husni Mubarak sent the following thank you cable to President Brezhnev:

It pleases me to express to Your Excellency my sincere gratitude and appreciation for your congratulatory cable on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Egyptian revolution. Wishing you and the friendly Soviet people every success and happiness.

REPORTAGE ON IRANIAN ARMED FORCES INVASION

Communique No 791

JN271628 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1604 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Communique No 791 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 July]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With high morale and firm confidence in victory over the Iranian enemy and its treacherous aggression against our courageous people and dear homeland, the armies of the glorious Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continue their operations at the front. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Our brave units continued pounding enemy positions and units east of Basra killing six and destroying two hardware stockpiles.

2. Our helicopters attacked enemy positions and concentrations east of Basra today scoring direct hits, inflicting losses in men and materiel and returning safely to base.

3. One tank and one hardware stockpile were destroyed in the central sector of the front.

4. One was killed in the northern sector of the front.

5. The Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra and Khanaqin this morning and evening, causing some losses and damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 July 1982

Communique No 792

JN281600 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1535 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Jul (INA) -- In its successive raids against Iranian forces east of Basra today, Iraqi helicopters inflicted heavy losses in men and materiel on the enemy. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

A communique issued by the Armed Forces [Command] here this evening states that 17 Iranians were killed and 2 ammunition stockpiles, several positions and other weapons were destroyed east of Basra.

Communique No 792 says the rancorous Iranian enemy's shelling of residential areas and economic installations in Basra, Khanaqin and Zurbatiyah today caused some damage.

The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Iraq, with its proud people, valiant army and unique command, will pursue its just struggle against the Khomeyni arrogance, destroying its evil attempts to cross our international border and enter our pure land. The results of the activities are as follows:

1. Our valiant forces struck enemy units and concentrations east of Basra with all kinds of weapons, killing 17 and destroying 2 hardware stockpiles, several positions and quantities of weapons.

2. Our valiant helicopters continued their combat missions against enemy positions and concentrations east of Basra today, inflicting heavy losses in men and materiel on the enemy. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

3. The rancorous Iranian enemy's artillery shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra, Khanaqin and Zurbatiyah today causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 July 1982

'Major Offensive Smashed'

JN290638 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0618 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) -- Iraqi forces smashed a major Iranian offensive this morning and forced the Iranians to retreat after sustaining very heavy losses. An Iraqi military spokesman told INA that Iranian forces launched a new offensive, the fifth of its kind, at 2200 yesterday on the Iraqi border east of Basra.

The spokesman said the Iranian forces did not achieve any results but sustained very heavy losses in men and materiel.

Communique No 793

JN290740 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0654 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Communique No 793 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 July]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Since 13 July, the mean and rancorous enemy has been launching desperate offensives against our heroic forces in a treacherous attempt to cross our international border and occupy the territory of noble Iraq. All enemy attempts have been smashed with God's help and the courage of the sons of great Iraq. In these attempts, the enemy suffered very heavy losses, amounting to tens of thousands of dead and large quantities of damaged weapons and military hardware. Many enemy soldiers were also captured.

The world has learned of all these miserable defeats and has praised the steadfastness, strength, courage and competence of our armed forces. To cover up its miserable defeats, the Khomeyni clique, which is immersed in failure, rancor and meanness, continued its threats and launched a new act of aggression, thinking it might achieve what it could not achieve in its previous attempts.

The enemy launched a major offensive, the fifth of its kind since 13 July, against the Muhammad al-Qasim and Al-Muthanna forces east of Basra at 2200 yesterday. Our alert and brave forces confronted the enemy from the beginning of the offensive. Our forces fought bravely during the night and quickly succeeded in containing the offensive, continuing the pressure on the enemy on all fronts and destroying some of its forces and surrounding others. Our forces inflicted very heavy losses in men and materiel. Several enemy soldiers were captured and a large number of enemy tanks, vehicles and various types of military hardware were destroyed.

The heroic Al-Muthanna, Sa'd and Muhammad al-Qasim forces launched a large-scale counteroffensive at dawn today. They strongly pounced on them and clashed with them in fierce battles, forcing them to retreat from the battlefield in disarray. They are still dealing strong blows to the remnants of the retreating enemy units and are inflicting heavy losses.

Our brave helicopter pilots completely controlled the skies throughout the fighting last night and this morning through coordination with the ground forces, and inflicted heavy losses on enemy armor, vehicles and personnel assembly points.

Thus, the brave sons of Iraq have proved once again that they are capable of protecting their homeland, people, honor and bright life from the evil plans of the Khomeyni clique, which is blinded by rancor and meanness and immersed in evil and aggression. Thus, it has reaped another bitter and miserable defeat.

We will give you more details on the enemy's defeat and heavy losses in subsequent communiques.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 July 1982

AL-WAZZAN MEETS HABIB, NOTES 'POSITIVE ASPECTS'

NC281808 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] At 1830 [1630 GMT], four Grad missiles landed on the perimeter of Ba'abda and (Shahrur) Valley; three shells hit the Al-Matn coast area, where a car was hit and five others collided as they tried to flee the shelling. Traffic on the highway was suspended for some time. A fire broke out between the environs of B'abda and (Shahrur) Valley. Sporadic artillery shelling was reported on the Al-Hadath axes at 1900.

At 1700, a meeting was held at the home of President Sarkis in Al-Yarzi. Attending the meeting were Prime Minister al-Wazzan, President Reagan's envoy Philip Habib, Draper, Ambassador Dillon and adviser Barrett. After the meeting, which ended at 1815, Habib, as usual, was content with saying: We are working and trying to complete our work.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan left the home of President Ilyas Sarkis at 1830. He expressed the hope that a cease-fire would take effect at 2100 [1900 GMT] today. Al-Wazzan began his statement by saying: All I can say is that we have hastened to contact and meet with Habib because we are seeking to arrange a cease-fire in the next few hours. We hope a cease-fire will take place at 2100 today, if we manage to secure a contact with the two parties concerned. He added: We also held a round of talks during which we were acquainted with the general discussions Habib has held during his round. We have taken notice of the positive aspects of his talks, which we will link to other things and use in implementing the solutions we are considering.

Al-Wazzan was asked: It is being said that Habib has returned with positive answers to specific proposals. Therefore, has he conveyed to you anything to this effect?

He answered: I have said there are some positive aspects, which we will put together so they can provide momentum for the desired solution.

He was asked: Will you meet tonight with the Palestinian Resistance?

He said: This is unimportant. A contact can be made; and a meeting is not necessary.

AL-WAZZAN CONFERS WITH PLO LEADERS, OTHERS

NC290709 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] After the meeting in Al-Yarzi [with U.S. envoy Philip Habib], Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan moved to the west Beirut and met last night with Hani al-Hasan, the political adviser of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and discussed with him the situation in light of the talks with the U.S. envoy.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan also met with [former] Prime Minister Taqiy ad-Din as-Sulh and Chairman of the Nationalist Movement, Walid Junblatt in the presence of Minister Marwan Hamadah and assessed the situation with them.

Late last night Prime Minister al-Wazzan met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Government sources have denied reports that Habib was given 48 hours to find a solution on the basis of submitted proposals. However, these sources point out that the coming days are important as far as Beirut and the Lebanese and Palestinian issues are concerned. They believe the developments will not take a certain turn before the meeting of the Arab ministerial committee ends in Jidda.

The outcome of the Jidda will definitely have an effect on the efforts being made in Washington and at the United Nations concerning the French-Egyptian draft resolution submitted to the UN Security Council. The outcome will also have an effect on the efforts to solve the Beirut problem and the presence of the [Palestinian] Resistance in it.

These sources think that if the cease-fire takes effect, it will continue. However, there is nothing to prevent Israel from violating it for the purpose of exerting pressure or to pave the way for a large-scale military operation if the consultations do not produce positive results.

As for the proposed solutions to the capital's problem, the sources point out that Philip Habib has secured implicit agreement from some Arab states, which he visited, to receive the Palestinian fighters. They would withdraw from Lebanon to Damascus and from there they would go to the states which have agreed to receive them. However, the sources hint that what is required may be a public agreement at the Jidda meeting. Several sides Tuesday night tried to make the meeting succeed and to avert differences of opinion between the Lebanese and Palestinian delegations. For this purpose, Yasir 'Arafat sent two written messages to the Palestinian delegatin to the Jidda meeting, which is led by Head of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi, containing a detailed description of the stages of the negotiations which have taken place in Beirut and the positions of the Lebanese parties which want an end to the Beirut problem.

VOL REPORTS HABIB PROPOSALS TO END CRISIS

NC290602 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] It has been reported that following his tour, U.S. envoy Philip Habib has brought back the following four proposals:

1. The establishment of a firm cease-fire.

2. The obtaining of a written statement by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat pledging the departure of Palestinian fedayeen from west Beirut. The statement is to be delivered within 48 hours.

3. The distribution of the Palestinian fedayeen besieged in west Beirut among Syria, Jordan and Egypt in proportions to be agreed upon.

4. International acceptance of a multinational force other than the Sinai force to be deployed in Lebanon in accordance with a UN Security Council resolution, provided that the resolution includes a clear stipulation on resolving the Middle East crisis through a reciprocal recognition between the PLO and Israel.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES ON EXPECTED JIDDA RESOLUTIONS

NC290731 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Some diplomatic sources in Beirut have stated that the six-state Arab ministerial committee, which is meeting in Jidda, is expected to adopt resolutions on the following:

1. Announcement of the names of the Arab states which will receive the Palestinian fighters as an approach to the solution of the problem of the siege of west Beirut and the Lebanese problem in general.

2. Tackling the question of the presence of the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon, particularly after the expiration of their mandate, without President Ilyas Sarkis asking for the renewal of this mandate.

3. Affirmation that Lebanon does not want to end the Syrian presence in Lebanon before the end of the Israeli occupation.

DRAFT OF FRENCH-EGYPTIAN PEACE RESOLUTION

OW281359 Hong Kong AFP in English 1333 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, July 28 (AFP) -- A draft of a Franco-Egyptian resolution submitted yesterday to the United Nations Security Council calls for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon and the mutual and simultaneous recognition of all the "interested parties" in the Lebanese conflict, official sources said here. The five-point draft resolution also urges confirmation of the national rights of the Palestinians, including the right to self-determination, and calls for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to participate in peace negotiations.

Previous attempts to obtain recognition of the right of the Palestinians to self-rule have failed in the Security Council. In the General Assembly, however, where resolutions are non-binding, Palestinian self-determination has been endorsed on numerous occasions.

The Franco-Egyptian draft, based on a working document on the Middle East approved earlier by both countries, is aimed at resolving the Palestinian issue and is not limited to the current Israeli occupation of Lebanon.

The draft is reported to propose the following:

-- The observation of a ceasefire throughtout [word indistinct] and the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from the outskirts of Beirut to an agreed upon point as the first step toward the complete evacuation of all Israeli troops.

Palestinian militants, keeping their light arms, would at the same time pull out of west Beirut, to a location to be determined, under conditions acceptable to all parties.

-- The withdrawal of all foreign forces from the country except those authorized by the Lebanese Government.

-- The immediate deployment of United Nations observers to monitor the ceasefire and the disengagement of forces from Beirut and its outskirts. The U.N. secretary general would then prepare a report on the possibility of stationing United Nations troops alongside Lebanese forces.

-- The establishment of a stable peace in the Middle East based on the right of all states in the region to live in security according to Resolution 242, the national rights of the Palestinians, mutual and simultaneous recognition of the interested parties, and the representation of the Palestinian people including the PLO at peace negotiations.

-- The presentation of the proposition to the U.N. secretary general in consultation with all concerned parties, including the representatives of the Palestinian people.

SALAM CONTACTS KING FAHD, MUBARAK ON BEIRUT

NC281935 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam carried out intensive contacts today on the deteriorating situation in Beirut and Lebanon, the most important being his direct telephone contacts with Saudi King Fahd and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Prime Minister Salam expressed his appreciation to the Saudi monarch and the Egyptian president for the efforts they have made and are making for the sake of Lebanon and the Arab interests. He explained to them the details of the serious situation in Lebanon, particularly in Beirut, pointing out that the city with its hundreds of thousands of peaceful inhabitants continues to be subjected to destructive attacks from the air, sea and land in addition to the stifling siege which is denying it food, medicine, electricity and water.

Both King Fahd and President Mubarak expressed their profound pain and sincere sentiments toward the Lebanese people in general and the people of Beirut in particular. King Fahd emphasized that he is in direct personal contact with U.S. President Ronald Reagan on this matter. President Mubarak affirmed that he sent his foreign minister, Kamal Hasan 'Ali, to Washington especially for this purpose and that he is in constant touch with Washington today to make endeavors for the sake of Lebanon and Beirut.

Prime Minister Salam also held constant contacts with U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon, asking him to contact Washington and Ambassador Habib to inform them about the serious situation and the continued bestial attacks.

MUFTI CALLS FOR PRESSURE TO END OCCUPATION

NC281229 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Shaykh Hasan Khalid, his eminence the mufti of the Lebanese Republic, has addressed a cable to the Arab kings and presidents and to the chairman and members of the six-state Arab ministerial committee stemming from the Arab foreign ministers conference, appealing to them to act quickly to save Beirut and its southern suburbs from the days of alarm, horror and certain death.

Mufti Khalid called for the application of strong pressure on the United States to make the enemy stop its raids, lift the nightmare of the siege on Beirut and its southern suburbs and end the occupation of Lebanon.

SHAM'UN COMMENTS ON PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

NC281440 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The forthcoming constitutional deadline and social issues were among the subjects discussed during the meeting held by the Lebanese Front this morning.

Replying to a question about the Lebanese Front's stand on [Lebanese Forces Commander] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil's nomination for the Presidency, [front leader and former] President Camille Sham'un said: The discussions dealt with the presidential elections. The front has not yet (?made a decision) on this matter. You are aware that the Phalangist Party has nominated Shaykh Bashir and I blessed this nomination personally. However, the National Liberal Party has not yet made a decision. It will do so this coming Friday [30 July].

Asked why the front has not adopted a stand on the nomination of the Lebanese Forces commander, President Sham'un said that the National Liberal Party will study the matter and present a unified opinion together with the Lebanese Front. Asked if in light of the security escalation it could be said that political solutions are (?near), President Sham'un replied: The U.S. envoy has spoken about solutions. The U.S. envoy said he has a plan to evacuate the Palestinians from west Beirut in three stages to three Arab states -- Jordan, Syria and Egypt. No comments can be made on this subject before learning the reactions of the states concerned. He added: In my opinion the battle has begun. We have always preferred that the question of the Palestinian presence be settled by political and diplomatic means and not by military means.

President Sham'un concluded by saying: I do not believe the current security events have any connection with the presidential elections. The election will take place whatever the circumstances.

NATIONAL MOVEMENT REJECTS HOLDING ELECTIONS

NC290744 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0545 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The Lebanese National Movement has announced its rejection of the principle of holding presidential elections under Zionist occupation as well as its rejection of the nominee of the occupiers [Bashir al-Jumayyil], the advocate of factional and racist domination, defiance, fascism and partition, who threatens to alter the country's national identity. The Lebanese National Movement has considered this nomination a definite threat to Lebanon's unity and a plot aimed at partition. The National Movement has declared its adherence to the demand for an international force that would undertake to supervise the implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 and safeguard security until the government regains its sovereignty and a political solution to the internal crisis is achieved. Moreover, the National Movement has declared its insistence on the need to boycott the occupying Zionist enemy, on not dealing with it under any circumstances and on frustrating its plans to normalize relations.

The Lebanese National Movement has confirmed its firm solidarity with the Palestinian Resistance in confronting Israel's criminal objective of attempting to annihilate the PLO materially and politically and to subject the Palestinian people to a massacre, the horror of which would surpass Nazi atrocities, through the war it is launching against Lebanon.

VOL ON 'INTERNATIONAL TERRORISTS' IN BEIRUT

NC281315 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] A diplomatic report by a Western embassy indicates that there is a substantial number of international terrorists in Beirut, who pose a problem which must be tackled.

The report details the number of terrorists as follows: 400 persons of various nationalities belong to the Carlos terrorist group, 120 members of the Baader-Meinhoff group, [word indistinct] of the Red Brigades, 70 of the secret Japanese Red Army and 110 of the Tupamaros.

The diplomatic report adds that the big problem is the refusal of any country to accept the terrorists. At the same time, negotiations are taking place with an Eastern state to accept the unarmed terrorists but that no progress in this regard has been achieved.

HAFIZ AL-ASAD RECEIVES PLO'S AL-FAHUM 27 JULY

JN271253 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received a Palestinian delegation headed by Khalid al-Fahum, Palestine National Council speaker, at 1300 today. The delegation included 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, Muhammad Ghunaym, Muhammad Khalifah, Abu 'Ali Mustafa, Salih Ra'fat and 'Umar ash-Shihabi.

AL-BA'TH ON AL-JUMAYYIL'S PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

JN271137 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 26 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] While Lebanese political efforts concentrate on saving Lebanon from the Israeli occupation, Bashir al-Jumayyil has nominated himself for the Lebanese Presidency, exploiting the support of the Zionist invaders for the Phalangists.

AL-BA'TH says: The recent and not so recent history of the Phalangist gang is well known. This gang has adopted coordination with the leaders of the Zionist military establishment as its line. It crowned this history by announcing the nomination of Shaykh Bashir for the Presidency at a time when the Zionist enemy is trying to burn Lebanon and remove it entirely from the confrontation. The masses of Arab Lebanon will not forgive this gang its treason and crimes against Lebanon and its people. The day of judgment is near.

PRESS ON ARAB SILENCE, BEGIN'S 'THREATS'

JN290840 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0640 GMT 29 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-BA'TH today publishes a commentary stressing the need to adopt an Arab stand commensurate with the enormity of the catastrophe. The paper notes Arab citizens' amazement at the lack of official action over the current Zionist massacres and continued occupation of Lebanon. The paper calls on all Arabs to face the dangers threatening their future.

ATH-THAWRAH comments on the crisis within the Zionist entity and Begin's boasting. The paper says the division inside Israel caused by the invasion of Lebanon is deepening every day. The paper says Begin's statements and threats to invade Beirut to uproot and liquidate thePalestinian Revolution have become meaningless. Even observers inside the Zionist entity predict that Begin's end is near.

BEGIN OPPOSES INITIATING DISENGAGEMENT IN LEBANON

TA291015 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0950 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Begin thinks that under the existing conditions, Israel should refrain from suggesting a disengagement of forces in Lebanon. He says such a suggestion might invite pressure on Israel's forces to withdraw from a line important to its safety. Mr Begin said this in response to a request by MK Rubinstein from Shinuy that Israel initiate the disengagement of forces in Lebanon. In Rubinstein's opinion, disengagement of forces is not withdrawal and could make it easier for the IDF to hold on to the areas it is now in. To repeat, the prime minister rejected this proposal.

NO DEADLINE SET FOR LEBANESE POLITICAL SOLUTION

TA290723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Sources in Jerusalem have said the readiness for a cease-fire is proof that Israel is ready to pursue the political option for the time being and to let Philip Habib arrange the terrorists' evacuation within a short period of time. Our correspondent has learned that the prime minister and the defense and foreign ministers decided to let Philip Habib continue his political activity and decided not to set a deadline for him. This was decided because of the fear that abandoning the political option might create tension in U.S.-Israeli relations.

LABOR PARTY BACKS POLITICAL APPROACH TO LEBANON

TA281617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1517 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The Labor Party will provide the government with full backing as long as the political effort for the terrorists' removal from Beirut continues. This is what the party's chairman, Shim'on Peres, stated today when he and MK Hayim Bar-Lev met with envoy Philip Habib. On leaving the meeting, Mr Peres told our correspondent Razi Barqay: All our energy should now be aimed at the political option.

[Begin recording] [Peres] It is my impression that there is a chance for a continuation of the diplomatic negotiations, although that approach is not free of obstacles and faces a sea of problems. Nonetheless, the chance to resolve the matter of the PLO's removal from Beirut through political means still exists.

[Question] You are speaking of their removal from Beirut. Did you mention to him the idea of Tripoli or the Al-Biqa' region? Is that idea at all realistic?

[Answer] That idea was raised, but, as Shultz has already said, the greatest opponents of that are the Lebanese themselves. They are saying: What are you doing to us? You are moving the PLO from Beirut to Tripoli and the Al-Biqa' and not resolving anything. Therefore, my impression and opinion is that the Government of Lebanon, first and foremost — like us -- really is interested in removing all PLO members from all of Lebanon. As long as there is a political chance of this, we must not abandon it.

[Question] That is, the idea that was in fact raised by Yitzhaq Rabin has been dropped, for the moment?

[Answer] I think Yitzhaq himself said that this morning, after his meeting with Shultz. In fact, Shultz also explained the same thing to him. In my view, this should also be our position; that is, first of all, to remove several thousand -- I do not know the number exactly, whether it is 7,000 or 10,000 -- PLO members, Syrians and the Palestinian army from Beirut. That is the immediate goal.

[Question] Removal from Beirut to where?

[Answer] To remove them from Beirut to various Arab countries, not to other parts of Lebanon. Following this, there will be a second stage: The liberation of Lebanon from all foreign forces. Of course, the immediate problem on the agenda is the removal of the cease-fire, for the seventh or eighth time, on the basis of mutuality. We, of course, support this with all our hearts. [end recording]

IDF CHIEF OF STAFF WARNS SYRIA AGAINST VIOLATIONS

TA290603 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The chief of staff, Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, says Israel will not tolerate Syrian violations of the cease-fire. He expressed the hope that the Syrians had learned a lesson during the Israeli operation against them and will be sure to keep agreements. Israel, the chief of staff stressed, will not play according to Syrian rules. We have our own rules, our own strength and our own aims, and I hope the Syrians understand them. Lieutenant General Eytan spoke to our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal.

On another subject, he said he has complete faith in the IDF spokesman, and he supports him as much as possible. The spokesman's activity was exemplary, and the criticism directed at him might have come because there is no other spokesman presenting national information. The chief of staff stressed that he himself is responsible for the spokesman's activity, just as he is responsible for anything else happening in the army.

SYRIAN DEPLOYMENT IN LEBANON, BORDER AREA DETAILED

TA281109 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 28 Jul 82 p 1

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] Two Syrian divisions are stationed in Lebanon. Another division is stationed in Syria near the Lebanese border.

Syrian forces in Lebanon and inside Syrian territory total about 30,000 soldiers and about 900 T-55, T-62 and T-72 tanks (600 in Lebanon).

The Syrians have about 330 artillery pieces (300 in Lebanon) of the following types: 130-mm, D-30, (122-mm) cannon, and BM-21 rocket launchers.

The number of terrorists in the Al-Biqa' Valley is estimated at about 3,000 to 4,000 from various organizations.

EYTAN DOCUMENTS UNIFIL-PLO COOPERATION

TA281251 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 28 Jul 82 p 2

[Report by Ya'ir 'Amiqam]

[Text] While interrogating terrorists captured during Operation Peace for Galilee, it was discovered that UNIFIL officers and soldiers cooperated with terrorists by passing information on to them about the IDF and its movements. This was revealed in a letter sent by Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan to the UNIFIL commander, General Calaghan.

Two weeks ago, the chief of staff sent a letter to his UN colleague together with documents pointing to cooperation between UNIFIL soldiers and PLO terrorists. In his letter the chief of staff writes: "I must also note the reports published by the UNIFIL spokesmen about the size of the IDF units deployed during Operation Peace for Galilee and the routes they used. From interrogating terrorists, we learned that your people passed information about the IDF to the terrorists on a regular basis. The close and systematic cooperation between UNIFIL and the PLO is very clear. The enclosed documents speak for themselves and are a testimony to the prolonged damage to the security of Israel caused by the people of the multinational force created especially to keep the peace along Israel's northern border."

One of the documents of the PLO's "Qastel" division, says that information was received on enemy forces (Israeli) attacking Qasimiyah and An-Nabatiyah. The source of information, according to the PLO document, was UNIFIL.

Another document, belonging to the front for the liberation of Palestine, says that an officer in the Netherlands unit told one of the front soldiers that Israel has 900 soldiers and 8 helicopters in the area of Dahr al-Baydar.

In another document from the Arab front for the liberation of Palestine, the following sentence appears: "We have received information from UNIFIL about the possibility of the Israeli enemy attacking suddenly, especially in the Az-Zahrani area."

From the documents it transpires that the terrorists were willing to pay for the information they received from the UNIFIL officers, who had the right to go freely in and out of Israel.

In two other documents, the chief of staff notes the UNIFIL spokesman's announcements from 6 June, the first day of Operation Peace for Galilee. The spokesman's announcements noted IDF unit sizes, the number of soldiers and even the main routes which our forces used. General Callaghan's answer was received a few days ago in the chief of staff's office. Among other things he writes: "I read your letter carefully and I am surprised by your evaluation of the very primitive, inaccurate and amateurish documents. I cannot find in them anything to support the assumption that UNIFIL passed on information to the PLO thereby endangering the safety of Israel. In many cases we even calmed the PLO by telling them what the practical results of their actions would be, namely, breaking the cease-fire. As for the official announcements of the UNIFIL spokesman, we did not publish them until the massive entrance of your forces into the area of southern Lebanon, when they were already clearly seen by all the foreign correspondents staying in the area."

COMMITTEE RATIFIES MILITARY SERVICE EXTENSION

TA281318 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee has ratified the order extending compulsory service of soldiers in the regular army who were supposed to have been discharged in July and August.

As is known, their service was extended by 3 months and the soldiers will receive pay similar to that received by unemployed students serving in the reserves -- about 6,000 shekels a month. Our correspondnet Razi Barqay has reported that only Likud MK Dror Zeigerman opposed the ratification of the order, arguing that the service of soldiers should not be extended while some 10,000 Yeshiva students who are exempt from service have not been mobilized.

DEFENSE, FINANCE MINISTRIES AGREE ON WAR FINANCING

TA281115 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 28 Jul 82 p 1

[Report by economic correspondent Tzvi Timor]

[Text] The Finance and Defense Ministries have reached an agreement according to which war expenses will be spread out over 3 fiscal years.

In the current fiscal year the Defense Ministry received approval to spend 12.5 to 13 billion shekels more in local currency, or to use a certain monthly allocation in dollars. The Defense Ministry will see to it that, regarding defense orders, local industry will be preferred.

Because of that, the funds raised by the Finance Ministry so far will be enough to cover the budget until the end of March 1983, including the deficit of 24 billion shekels.

KNESSET APPROVES FINANCING OF LEBANESE CAMPAIGN

TA281620 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The Knesset has approved in both second and third readings the law for financing Operation Peace for Galilee. Only the HADASH Knesset members voted against the law.

KNESSET CONCLUDES WORK, RECESSES FOR SUMMER

TA281558 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The Knesset concluded its work today and adjourned for its summer recess.

KAKH ACTIVIST DETAINED FOR SABOTAGE PLANS

TA281828 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Kakh Movement activist Yo'el Lerner is being held for a month under administrative detention on suspicion of organizing a group of young boys and girls to plant sabotage charges in one of the Temple Mount mosques. Voice of Israel reporter Edward Klausner says that the Defense Ministry order issued against Lerner described him as a threat to national security.

PLO PREVENTS UNRWA FROM DISTRIBUTING FOOD

TA290607 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] UNRWA has bitterly accused the PLO of preventing the agency from taking food out of the agency's storage places in West Beirut. In an announcement published last night in Vienna, it was said that 10 days ago the PLO stationed armed people next to the gates of the stores in (Verda'n) Street in West Beirut and forcefully prevented the supplies from being delivered. Because of that, UNRWA says, 30,000 refugees and thousands of displaced families cannot get food.

LEBANESE DRUZE WANT PHALANGIST ROADBLOCKS REPLACED

TA281441 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The Druze in Lebanon have requested that the IDF remove the Phalangist roadblocks at the entrances to their villages and set up in their stead IDF roadblocks. They are also requesting the release of village members who were detained for investigation and that the IDF help secure the release of the Druze who were kidnapped by the Phalangists.

Our correspondent Yo'el Dar has reported that these requests will be relayed by the Druze spiritual leader in Israel, Shaykh Amin at-Tarif, who has returned from a visit to Lebanon. Shaykh at-Tarif asked Druze leaders in Lebanon to turn over a new leaf in their relations with other communities, especially the Maronites, in Lebanon.

ZE'EV SCHIFF VIEWS MILITARY, POLITICAL OPTIONS

TA271054 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Jul 82 p 11

[Ze'ev Schiff commentary: "A Moment of Truth"]

[Excerpt] Since we are a long way from a new political initiative, we have been continuing to nurture the military option, namely the continuation of the war in one way or another. To those who wish to continue to implement the great scheme that Sharon has for Lebanon, it is clear that the current war has not yet been settled. What is in question is not just what is taking place in Beirut, and one should pay attention to this.

Even if the terrorists are removed from Beirut and we score a big psychological achievement, still, as far as Sharon is concerned, the war will not be over, because as long as the Syrians are deployed in Lebanon -- in the Al-Biqa' Valley and in the north around Tripoli -- clearly their influence on that country will prevail. Even if Bashir al-Jumayyil succeeds in getting himself elected as the next president, he would not be able to disregard the Syrian presence in large parts of Lebanon. This will certainly be the case if another person is elected president, or if Sarkis' term is extended.

Things get a lot more complicated, because behind the Syrian deployment there are now quite a few thousand terrorists who are not ready to keep still. They are the ones who generated a series of incidents and clashes in the eastern sector, dragging the IDF into a strong reaction, the result of which was the missile ambush that downed an Israeli Phantom.

That is to say, in terms of the Sharon objectives, the job in Lebanon will not be over before the Syrians are expelled from the rest of the country. Unless this goal is attained, we will not be able to leave Lebanon for a long time. The choice then is between expelling the Syrian Army from the remaining parts of Lebanon -- including the Al-Biqa' area and perhaps even Tripoli -- by force at the first possible opportunity, or altering Sharon's masterplan and striving instead to reach another arrangement in Lebanon, one that would involve some agreement between Syria and Israel.

Such an agreement is naturally in conflict with Sharon's scheme and its goals, because we would thus have to recognize Syrian interests in Lebanon -- meaning, for instance, that part of the Al-Biqa' zone is vital for the defense of their capital -- just as they would have to accept Israel's claim that it has its own interests for the defense of its northern border.

It is difficult to tell whether the Syrians would indeed accept such an agreement, but one can be pretty sure that even if we are not the ones to examine such a possibility, the United States would surely do so, because it is in the U.S. interest to bring Syria closer to it.

Such an option contradicts the Sharon objectives, among other things because his plan requires an exclusive reliance on the Lebanese Forces, whose leader is Bashir al-Jumayyil.

There is also another, third, possibility. It is the most minimal one, calling for focusing attention on the defense of an Israeli security belt in southern Lebanon and for leaving the completion of the new order in Lebanon basically to the United States and Lebanon. However, this is not only a minimal plan, but it appears to be too diminutive for Sharon's scale and purpose. In other words, the choice we have today is not only between a political initiative and being dragged in after others' initiatives, but between a political initiative and a prolonged war both in Beirut and against the Syrians, involving an extended stay in Lebanon.

YOSEF HARIF: 'ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME' FOR PLO

TA281145 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 28 Jul 82 p 5

[Commentary by Yosef Harif: "The 'End of the Race' for Philip Habib"]

[Text] Israel will not permit the grace periods given to U.S. envoy Philip Habib to be exploited so as to allow the Syrians and the terrorists to carry out a war of attrition against the IDF in Lebanon. The period of time Israel is once again ready to put at the dsposal of the U.S. envoy -- simply because he still believes it is within his capability to secure the terrorists, removal from west Beirut by nonmilitary means -- was not given to him in order to let the PLO continue to employ its fraudulent stratagems in cooperation with U.S. congressmen like McCloskey.

Ideas to that effect were voiced last night by Prime Minister Menahem Begin to envoy Habib, who arrived in Jerusalem following a prolonged tour of Damascus, Riyadh, London (where he met with King Husayn) and Cairo. Habib is still "optimistic" and has not yet lost hope that he can succeed in this difficult mission of his. It is doubtful whether the Israelis who sat down round the table with him -- that is, the prime minister, the defense minister and the foreign minister -- also shared his optimism this time, but they could no nothing but grant him another grace period.

But if any kind of positive shift has come out of the Habib mission at all, no doubt it came thanks to the joint activity that has been going on for the 6th consecutive day: that is, the massive air, naval and artillery attack on the terrorists, constantly "dropping reminders on them" -- but not only on them -- of what may be in store should Habib's mission fail. Perhaps it is no coincidence at all that the IDF military activity -- selective as it may be for the moment -- began the day Habib departed Lebanon on his way to seek a haven for the terrorists.

If Habib made any progress whatever following many barren weeks of futile, pendulum-like negotiations with the terrorists, then this is the reason for it: the IDF operation, so meticulously planned and implemented, which cannot but force the terrorists to ponder what may befall them. Not all the actual results of this daily activity are known to everyone, but the terrorists know the truth, even though, for obvious reasons, they have been trying to put on airs as though they were "victors" in the political sphere.

Yesterday, when Congressman McCloskey and his colleagues gathered in the prime minister's office in Jerusalem, Mr Begin received them with an unambiguous statement: Congressman McCloskey, I want you to know right away: You will get no signature from me!

More than this was a sarcastic comment on "the historic document" the pro-PLO congressman managed to extract from the "chairman" -- as he always refers to terrorist leader Yasir 'Arafat -- a document which even McCloskey himself now entertains some doubts as to whether it could indeed be regarded as containing recognition of UN Security Council Resolution 242 and Israel....

This remark illustrated the determination marking the way Begin and Sharon have been conducting the latest stage of the war against the PLO in Lebanon. Begin left no room for doubt yesterday: The terrorists, down to the last one, will ultimately leave Lebanon!

Philip Habib, who naturally is prepared to accept this position in principle, is not inclined to believe he can bring this about at once. He believes if Israel agreed to the removal of the terrorists in stages, simultaneously withdrawing its forces from Beirut, it would thus be "contributing" to the success of his mission. However, Begin made it utterly plain to him: The IDF will not pull back from its positions before the terrorists leave. (In the future the IDF will withdraw only after an arrangement has been reached, obligating the Syrians to depart as well, out of complete reciprocity: either to leave or to remain, each in its territory.)

Habib was also told that just as in the past, the PLO is trying to exploit Habib's mission to get a better hold on its most newly acquired positions in Lebanon. It would be advisable for the PLO to know that no trick or maneuver will pull it out of the IDF's tight grip.

Yesterday, in the course of Philip Habib's visit to Israel -- a visit that was described here as being "the end of the race" -- the heavy shelling of the terrorists' crumbling strongholds in Lebanon continued. One can safely assume then that the departure of Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to the United States at the end of this week for talks with administration leaders in Washington could conceivably put off a decisive action against the terrorists; still, it looks as though they are doomed.

They will finally leave, and perhaps even very soon. They will not be able to survive the Israeli plan drawn up for them for that purpose. No political negotiations will postpone the consistent, methodic siege. Israel has agreed to let the U.S. mediator have another period of time -- probably only after it got word that the failure of the mission will not tie Israel's hands -- but it keeps holding on to the one option, the "political negotiations," without letting go of the other, the military option.

They say the terrorist leader is blessed with a sense of realism. If this is so, then he will soon sober up: "The "deluxe siege" the terrorists have thus far enjoyed in west Beirut will not go on. The noose is getting tighter and tighter, coupled with the selective bombardments which they can barely absorb. If anyone assumed that the terrorists can find refuge under Philip Habib's umbrella, then they are deeply mistaken. The noose is getting tighter and tighter around west Beirut. The terrorists will not be able to get out of it. Very soon it will become clear that the repeated announcements Begin and Sharon have been making that "the terrorists will not remain in Lebanon" are indeed very credible.

In this sense perhaps there is not much point in going into hairsplitting interpretations of "the new ideas" Philip Habib brought from Egypt last night. It is a case of either/or. The question is only a question of time. As the prime minister has already "hinted," they (the terrorists) do not have 30 days...."

MK OFFERS NEW SOLUTION TO PALESTINIAN PROBLEM

TA281205 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Jul 82 p 10

[Commentary by MK Moshe Shahal: "New Initiative"]

[Excerpt] I suggest transferring the terrorists, with their consent, from Lebanon to Jordan and the West Bank (Judaea and Samaria), with the agreement of and coordination with Jordan, and after the hostile elements have been sifted out from among them. The refugees will be resettled in permanent settlements that will be built for this purpose and not in new refugee camps.

If five or six industrial towns are built in Jordan and the West Bank, the terrorists wishing to move there will be able to settle there without the need for extensive areas (which would be needed in order to settle them anew in agricultural settlements). It is clear to us, and it will be clear to the nations of the world, that there is no room in Israel (or Jordan) to absorb people engrossed in hostile activity. Thus, of the total of 350,000, those considered terrorists will not be included in the suggested rehabilitation program.

This is a constructive attitude on Israel's part to deal with the complex overall problems of the region. This attitude can bring about the renewal of support for Israel from various elements who were friendly toward us and drifted away because of the war in Lebanon.

This program will not be an economic burden to Israel. For a solution of this kind it will be possible to raise financial help from the Free World and even the Arab nations. The humanitarian and moral foundations of this solution will encourage many countries and organizations to participate in it.

The participation of Egypt and Jordan in this solution will make fundraising among the oil states, headed by Saudi Arabia, possible. The funds will be invested only in positive and constructive projects, unlike in the past when some of the same funds were channeled to arms purchases and terrorist activity.

Settling the Palestinian refugees in permanent industrial places (after so many years in temporary camps) will be a great step forward in resolving the Palestinian problem in a way that will not harm Israel and its security. Land should be found and confiscated in the West Bank for this purpose, not necessarily state land.

This solution is in total accord with the autonomy plan agreed to in the Camp David accords and with the other parts and articles of that accord regarding the Palestinian issue. U.S. and Egyptian involvement in this solution will renew the cooperation established at Camp David.

In moving toward such a solution, with Israel initiating such an important move, there is a great political advantage for Israel regarding its relations with neighboring countries, by way of pulling more Arab states into the framework created by Camp David in order to advance the cause of peace.

The very fact that the refugees from Lebanon will be settled in permanent settlements in the West Bank and Jordan will mean giving up the ever present demand for the right to return to Palestine, which means going back to the settlements that the Arab residents left during the war of independence.

The importance of such an initiative is there even if Jordan and the Palestinians do not agree to it immediately. On the propaganda front, Israel will achieve a great victory. The whole world will see that Israel is seeking peace, as long as its safety is guaranteed. If the other side does not agree to this initiative, it will have to explain this to the world.

In the long run it will be possible, following this solution, to advance Israel's integration in the area.

SCIENTIFIC BODIES TO BE MOVED TO JUDAEA, SAMARIA

TA281451 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The minister of science and development, Yuval Ne'eman, has said he will transfer to Judaea and Samaria some 15 government scientific institutions to science communities he plans to establish there. Our correspondent Gadi Sukenik reports that the National Council for Research and Development, the Atomic Energy Committee, research bodies of the Education Ministry and perhaps of the Industry, Commerce and Tourism Ministry will be transferred to Judaea and Samaria. Speaking to our correspondent, Yuval Ne'eman said that MK Hanan Porat, of the Tehiya faction, will be appointed chairman of an advisory committee for development affairs. He plans to propose to the government that Tanhum Grizim serve as director general of the ministry.

OAU CONFERENCE TO CONVENE; SAHARA WITHDRAWS

LD290746 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Jul (JANA) -- Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki has confirmed that an effective compromise has been reached, removing the obstacles to holding the summit and the danger of OAU disintegration.

At a press conference last night at the Al-Wahat Hotel in Tripoli, he said the Saharan delegation had contacted its government and that a positive reply was received. The SDAR delegation will issue a detailed statement on the matter this morning. Replying to a question, At-Turayki said the foreign ministers held an informal meeting for more than 4 hours and that 36 African delegations are in Tripoli. He said that Libya cares very much for the OAU and its unity and no matter what the interest of a certain state, the interest of the continent comes first. "We will not be responsible for the disintegration of the OAU."

The African ministers yeaterday held a series of meetings and contacts on topics on the agenda of the 39th OAU foreign ministers council.

The foreign minister of Botswana and chairman of the 38th session told reporters following these consultations that the conference will be held on Thursday after agreement is reached with the Saharan delegate, who volunteered to save the organization from its ordeal. He will withdraw temporarily from the meeting until a solution has been found.

POLISARIO ON U.S. SEEKING TO PREVENT OAU SUMMIT

NC282206 Paris AFP in English 2149 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, July 28 (AFP) -- The Western Saharan Polisario Front accused the United States today of seeking to prevent an Organization for African Unity summit (OAU) here by pushing African countries to boycott a preparatory conference.

"The Americans ran to all the African capitals to boycott the meeting of the (OAU) ministers' council," a spokesman for the delegation here from the Polisario's self-proclaimed Sahrawi Democratic Arab Republic told Agence France-Presse.

The spokesman said the United States was motivated by an unconditional support for Morocco, the country which Polisario is fighting over control of the former Spanish Sahara. It was also motivated by basic hostility towards the OAU and host country Libya, the spokesman added.

The ministerial meeting which was to open here two days ago is still blocked, for want of a quorum.

The admission of the Saharans to last February's OAU ministerial meeting in Addis Ababa led to the departure of 19 delegations.

The United States has not hidden its hostility to a summit in Libya, a country it has charged with "international terrorism." Washington opposes the Polisario because it receives aid from Libya as well as the Soviet Union, while major U.S. arms aid is provided to the Moroccans.

RABAT SAYS TRIPOLI MEETING STILL WITHOUT QUORUM

LD281404 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The OAU ministerial council conference so far has failed to meet. It was scheduled to open in Tripoli 2 days ago. No quorum has been possible because most of the member countries refused to attend if the delegation of the so-called Saharan Republic attends.

For the first time in the history of international organizations, the secretariat of an international organization relinquishes its information duty, leaving it to the host country to inform the public, on its behalf, about developments taking place in the lobbies.

Thus, the Libyan delegation spokesman last night said the ministerial conference will convene today. However, it has not yet convened. News agencies say the quorum has not been achieved and a sense of ambiguity prevails over the delegations now in Tripoli.

The statements of Libyan spokesman 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki have caused confusion even within the ranks of the Libyans themselves. The Libyan foreign minister has considered the statements an encroachment on his duties.

Several African countries have said they do not intend to participate in the conference. The Senegalese Cabinet convened yesterday under the chairmanship of President Abdou Diouf, and issued a statement reiterating Senegal's decision not to attend the Tripoli summit.

LATE REPORT: OAU PREPARATORY SESSION POSTPONED

LD291112 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Jul (APS) -- It was decided today in Tripoli to postpone indefinitely the opening of the work of the 39th preparatory ministerial sessin for the 19th OAU summit conference. After the lengthy information session held by the heads of the delegations present in Tripoli and the series of consultations taking place since last Sunday evening, a compromise solution emerged Wednesday afternoon following the information session.

As explained by Botswana Foreign Minister Archibald Mogwe, the compromise was on the SDAR's full participation in the session of the ministerial council and its voluntary and temporary withdrawal from the summit. Mogwe explained that the compromise has been suggested to the Saharan leaders and the current OAU chairman, Kenya President arap Moi.

This compromise enables the 39th session of the OAU foreign ministers, entrusted with preparing for the 19th African summit conference, to be held. This proposal, prepared after lengthy consultations reflects the desire of the majority of the delegations in Tripoli to maintain the harmony and the unity of the organization and their interest in not reversing the SDAR's admission to the OAU -- the fruit of the Saharan people's struggle against Moroccan occupation.

Algeria, which has worked relentlessly, both in Tripoli and during the preparation for the summit, has been resolute in maintaining the harmony and unity of the OAU, the sole available framework to settle disputes among Africans and the ideal arena for consultations and dialogue. Algeria is still diligently working to bolster solidarity and support for the SDAR.

In the face of the danger of OAU fragmentation, which clearly has appeared in Tripoli, it is necessary to bring closer together the viewpoints of those who support the SDAR's participation in the ministerial session's work and those who comprise the minority opposed to this participation, especially the United States and its African and non-African supporters, who openly worked in Tripoli to destroy the OAU by applying pressure on some of the African delegations regarding the course that they should follow.

These pressures did not begin with this meeting. The United States has not ceased to work for the fragmentation of the OAU and this goes back to before the Tripoli summit, when a number of countries succumbed.

The real murderers of the OAU are those who have refused to come to Tripoli, thus playing the role of dividers of Africa. Their responsibility is large in the face of the dangers threatening the OAU, moreover, the whole African Contintent. However, the delegations in Tripoli have manifested a strong will to foil these maneuvers and to defeat the attempts at fragmentation in order to preserve the OAU.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI RECEIVES EGYPT'S GHALI

JN291108 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1058 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Jul (SUNA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri this morning received Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali. The Egyptian minister arrived in Khartoum at 1000 on a brief visit.

TUNISIA

SPOKESMAN: NO PARTICIPATION IN TRIPOLI SUMMIT

LD281958 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The development of the situation in Lebanon, the situation in Africa and the current world situation were the topics of discussion between President Habib Bourguiba and Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi today. The president outlined Tunisia's position on its relations with some countries and its relations with the OAU.

When asked about Tunisia's position concerning the OAU meeting in Tripoli, a spokesman for the Tunisian Foreign Ministry stated the following: It must be noted first that the Tunisian Government had decided to suspend its participation in the OAU proceedings in light of the violations in the organization's activities as they were noted during the ministerial meeting of the organization in Addis Ababa earlier this year. Since then, Tunisia has appealed several times through its president with the aim of protecting the OAU from the danger of collapse, and has called for harmony and cooperation among the members.

The Tunisian Government has repeatedly expressed its readiness to take part in the OAU meetings if legitimacy is restored to it in accordance with the organization's charter -- in letter and in spirit. On that basis Tunisia will remain prepared to contribute to making the Tripoli meeting a success in view of the long-standing fraternal and neighborly relations with Libya. Tunisia, however, regrets to note that the current situation does not contain any new elements which would justify its participation in the organization's meeting.

Tunisia hopes that a solution will be reached which will make it possible to hold the summit and which will enable the organization to regain its unity and cohesiveness.

MOHAMED MZALI URGES SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS

PM261417 Tunis L'ACTION in French 10 Jul 82 p 6

["Full text" of speech by Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali at a dinner given in his honor by Spanish Prime Minister Calvo-Sotelo in Spain -- date not given]

[Excerpt] Mr Prime Minister, historical ties, geographical proximity, similarity and rapprochement of ideas all militate in favor of close, diversified and mutually beneficial cooperation.

Moreover, our two countries have deemed it necessary to give their relations a very different dimension from that of traditional, routine trade relations, because those relations are dictated by our common future and are imposed by our future in the Mediterranean.

At a time when our two countries are respectively making new efforts in economic development aimed at facing adversities and ensuring that our societies flourish, such cooperation proves more vital than ever because it takes place in friendship, frankness and in the clear interest of each of our two countries.

The ministerial meeting held recently in Madrid took major measures inspried by those very principles. On that subject, it gives me pleasure to congratulate our Spanish partners for their understanding and spirit of innovation.

The expected improvement in our trade, the desired development in joint projects which are so beneficial to the admirable Spanish industry and to the major Tunisian industrialization program, highlight our joint intention to make further progress.

The agreements which we will have the opportunity to sign in Madrid and those which our two countries will draw up in the coming days and months make it possible, if there is any need, to be optimistic about the future of our cooperation.

The explosive situation which prevails in the Middle East and more particularly in Lebanon is growing worse each day, thus obscuring the prospect of peace and reducing the chances of settling the problem.

The barbaric invasion launched with supreme arrogance by Israel against the Lebanese and the war of extermination launched both against the Palestinian people -- already hounded from their land -- and against their liberation organization have proved that Israel aims to use force to silence once and for all the voice of a people who for more than 30 years have constantly endured the greatest injustice the 20th century has known and who are trying to regain their most basic legitimate rights to a homeland, independence and self-determination.

We are not really surprised by the Israeli actions in the region because such actions are now a habit for an Israel which is now waging its fifth war against the neighboring Arab states and whose very existence is based on the Zionist movement which advocates racism and expansionism.

The attitude shown by the world, however, cannot fail to surprise us. Indeed, while most states sank into indifferent silence as if the event did not concern them, others were anxious to mouth timid condemnations, while still others, which have always been regarded as the symbol of attachment to freedom and justice, hurriedly supported and openly blessed the aggression without the slightest regard for moral, legal or humanitarian priciples.

At the height of that international situation, characterized by silence and passivity, Spain's attitude constituted a considerable exception to which, on my own account and in Tunisia's name, I can only pay glowing tribute. Despite the veto imposed on it, the draft resolution submitted by Spain to the Security Council reflects the feelings of the whole of mankind toward the barbaric Zionist aggression.

Mr Prime Minister, your country's just attitude, in keeping with the requirements of law, justice and peace, bears witness to your unshakable faith in those noble principles and to your readiness to work to ensure their triumph at a time when many countries have abandoned them or, at least, give the impression of having shamefully abandoned them.

In that connection, we deeply regret the fact that many European countries with which we live on the shores of the Mediterranean -- which establishes a close common destiny among us -- consider the Middle East conflict to be a local conflict and are behaving accordingly. The persistence of that struggle and Israel's obstinacy in pursuing its aggressions against its neighbors are, however, not only likely to make the region explode but also to dangerously increase the tension throughout the Mediterranean area and to have the worst possible repercussions on international peace.

For all those reasons -- and on the basis of our faith in the need to find a just, comprehensive and complete resolution of the Palestinian issue based on recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to self-determination and to the foundation of an independent state of their territory and on recognition of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, and also on the basis of our belief in the need to preserve Lebanon's sovereignty, its independence and the unity of its territory and its people and, finally, on the basis of our deep faith in the need to transform our Mediterranean Sea into a lake of peace and security and our whole world into an oasis of fraternity and cooperation -- we exhort all peoples who love peace, justice and law to emerge from the state of lethargy and passivity and stand up vigorously and sincerely against aggression and injustice, failing which they will one day wake up to the sounds of a war which could expand and then inflame the whole world.

Mr Prime Minister, one of the essential axes of Tunisian diplomacy is Africa -- the continent to which Tunisia gave its name of Ifrikiya. The reason why Africa is one of the main concerns of my president and my government is mainly because of intra-African conflicts which threaten the continent and which now threaten the OAU's very existence. The OAU may not be a perfect organization, it has problems like all other organizations, but after 20 years the OAU, of which President Bourguiba is one of the founding fathers, certainly remains the useful and irreplaceable tool of cooperation among Africans and of the search for solutions to the problems facing them. That is why the survival of that organization in the form laid down by its charter is one of our short-term objectives especially since only a united African Continent, rising above its differences, can carry on the fight to end the last remnants of colonialism and racism via independence for Namibia and the accession to full rights by South Africa's black people.

Tunisia knows that democratic Spain has always fought for freedom and justice and will always stand by the Africans to ensure the triumph of those ideals.

RTT, SFRY RADIO DIRECTOR DISCUSS COOPERATION

LD280322 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Tunis, 27 Jul (TAP) -- Mr Zdravko Pecar, director of the international broadcasting station Radio Yugoslavia, who is visiting Tunisia, has held talks with top-ranking officials of Tunisian Radio-Television (RTT).

The talks have been held within the framework of the cooperation agreement between RTT and Yugoslav Radio-Television (JRT), concluded last May, which is a direct result of the cooperation links, union of work and agreement advocated by the Committee for Cooperation among Broadcasting Institutions from Nonaligned Countries, which includes Tunisia and Yugoslavia.

The talks between Mr Pecar and RTT management focused on technical cooperation between RTT and JRT. During the talks, Mr Pecar expressed Radio Yugoslavia's intention to increase the range of its external broadcasts. In this connection, RTT promised to conduct a systematic audibility survey of Radio Yugoslavia's broadcasts to North Africa.

The Yugoslav side assured RTT of its full support for all actions undertaken to ensure a broader range for Voice of Tunisia broadcasts. This is why RTT will be allowed to use the technical facilities of Radio Yugoslavia to broadcast programs targeted at Europe over shortwave transmitters in Yugoslavia as soon as they are operational.

Also discussed during this visit were all issues concerning technical coordination for the adoption of a common RTT-JRP position at international conferences devoted to planning and distribution of frequencies.

ETHIOPIA

ETHIOPIAN-SUDANESE TALKS OPEN IN ADDIS ABABA

JN281053 Khartoum SUNA in English 1030 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Addis Ababa, July 28, (SUNA) -- The opening session of the Sudanese-Ethiopian official talks was held here yesterday. The Sudanese side was headed by First Vice President 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib while the Ethiopian side was headed by Secretary General of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council Fikre Selassi.

Speaking at the opening sitting At-Tayyib expressed Sudan's keeness to promote relations with neighbouring Ethiopia. He indicated that the Sudanese delegation was ready to solve pending problems between the two countries and establish strong and developing relations for the interest of the two peoples.

At-Tayyib stressed the importance of warding off of differences between the two countries which might involve them in a dispute of the big powers which have strategies in the region.

Meanwhile, Mr Selassi welcomed At-Tayyib and the accompanying delegation. He also praised the visit. He said the meeting comes as a continuation for the previous meetings held either in Khartoum May 27-30 or in Addis Ababa June 15-20. Mr Selassi affirmed Ethiopia's keen interest to establish solid relations with Sudan.

On the other hand, the permanent secretary at the Ethiopian State and General Security Ministry presented a report on what has been achieved in the path of developing relations between the two countries since the Khartoum meetings of last May. The Ethiopian side also presented a similar report.

Talks between the Sudanese-Ethiopian sides reportedly focused on the importance of joint cooperation, particularly in the field of border administration and boosting of trade balance between the two countries, SUNA learnt. The talks also touched on political, economic, scientific and military fields in a manner to boost relations between the two countries, SUNA learnt.

The opening sitting was followed by a closed round of talks.

BRIEFS

COOPERATION WITH CUBA -- A protocol agreement embracing existing cooperation between socialist Ethiopia and the Republic of Cuba in the fields of technology, economy, science, trade and other new fields of cooperation has been signed in Havana. Comrade Tekola Dejene disclosed that the agreement was signed at the end of the Ethiopian-Cuban joint cooperation commission's fourth meeting in Havana. Comrade Tekola Djene, Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia Central Committee member and first deputy general secretary of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council, disclosed this in a statement on arrival in Addis Ababa after attending the commission's meeting at the head of the Ethiopian delegation. Comrade Tekola pointed out that this agreement would, besides facilitating the joint participation of Cubans and Ethiopians in the fields of development, unite the two countries economically. The next joint commission meeting of the two countries will be held in Addis Ababa. On arrival in Addis Ababa Comrade Tekola's delegation was met by officials of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council. [Text] [Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1000 GMT 25 Jul 82 EA]

RED CROSS COOPERATION WITH USSR -- The Ethiopian Red Cross Society and the Alliance of the Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have agreed to work cooperatively for the preservation of the world peace and toward ways of strengthening the basic objectives of Red Cross. The agreement between the two sister societies was reached after a joint meeting held between the delegation led by Comrade Yuriy Ostalskiy, vice president of the Alliance of Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and members of the Executive Committee of the Ethiopian Red Cross Society. [Text] [Addis Ababa in English to neighboring countries, 1530 GMT 23 Jul 82 EA]

KENYA

GOVERNMENT IMPOUNDS ODINGA'S PASSPORT

LD281304 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 28 Jul 82 p 1

[Otieno Awiti and James Kimondo report]

[Text] The government has impounded the passport of former Vice President Mr Odinga Odinga.

Mr Odinga told THE STANDARD his passport was taken away last Friday by Immigration Department officials at his home in Kisumu.

Speaking from his Kisumu office, Mr Odinga said the officials went to his house and after identifying themselves asked him to hand in his passport.

Mr Odinga said the officials did not tell him why they impounded his passport.

Mr Odinga was expelled from the ruling party KANU in May. Former Kitutu East MP Mr George Anyona, who is now detained, was also expelled.

Mr Odinga had earlier made a U.K. tour where he reportedly said he wanted to form another political party in the country.

In a press conference in Nairobi after his return from Britain, Mr Odinga denied that he intended to form another political party.

The decision to expel Odinga from the ruling party was later ratified by the KANU National Governing Council, which also endorsed the expulsion of Mr Anyona.

Endorsing the expulsion, the governing council said the two had shown by their actions to be working against the interests of the party.

In February, Mr Odinga attacked the government, saying that Kenya had not eliminated domination of the economy by national and international forces of exploitation.

Mr Odinga became vice president in 1964 after Kenya became a republic, but resigned in April 1966 following a storm of protests over speeches he had made, and demands for his resignation.

He then formed the Kenya Peoples Union [KPU], which was banned in 1969. Mr Odinga and a number of his KPU followers were detained.

SOMALIA

MINISTRY CALLS ETHIOPIAN PROTEST 'STUPID'

EA281238 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] A statement issued by the Somali Democratic Republic Foreign Ministry today described the Abyssinian protest to the U.S. Government as senselessly stupid. It is amazing that the Abyssinian regime, which has more than $300-billion worth of modern arms in its possession, including Soviet military weapons made as late as 1981, and which have been used in open raids into Somalia, should complain about arms given to Somalia for defensive purposes.

The statement added that the open air and ground attacks on the Somali Democratic Republic, endangering Somalia's independence, give Somalia the right to have a cooperation agreement with any government, and Addis Ababa has no right to interfere in this policy. This outcry from Addis Ababa is aimed at fulfilling the expansionist strategy of the imperialists in the Horn of Africa and the Gulf -- a move which jeopardizes international peace and stability.

In its statement, the Foreign Ministry went on to say that the Abyssinian attacks on the Somali Democratic Republic and its service to foreigners are all contrary to the UN and the OAU Charters. Somalia calls for the condemnation of the attacks and provocations by the Mengistu regime against Somalia, which serve to create tension in the region.

The statement added that since the attacks by Abyssinia and its collaborators on Somali Democratic Republic territory have been confirmed by satellite observations and international reporters, Somalia warns that Mengistu and his collaborators are the only ones answerable for this policy of aggression.

COMMENTATOR DEFENDS U.S. MILITARY AID

EA281534 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] as an independent country has every right to go to any lengths in defense of its sovereignty. That is the topic of our commentary written by 'Abd ar-Rahman Fidow Abdi.

All independent nations have every right to defend their freedom, nationhood and the very existence of their peoples and at the same time to defend themselves from any enemy who may attempt to harm them.

The SDR is an independent country in the Continent of Africa and its foreign policies are based on mutual cooperation and relations with African and Arab countries and the world at large. The SDR also welcomes any country which desires to enter into good relations and mutual cooperation with it and to live in peaceful coexistence and mutual respect. At the same time Somalia is always opposed to anyone who attempts to harm its respect and nationhood.

SDR-U.S. relations are based on friendship, cooperation and mutual assistance. The relations between the two countries are also based on mutual respect and consideration embracing economic, political, defense and social affairs. Some of the points guiding the good relations between the two friendly countries include the U.S. military assistance to Somalia for self-defense and also for repulsing the expansionist Horn of Africa policy of Moscow, which uses surrogate forces from Libya, Cuba and Abyssinia.

For that reason Somalia's receipt of military assistance from the United States to enable Somalia to defend itself and safeguard its nationhood and freedom should not be criticized. The concocted lies and protests by the black Abyssinian colonizers to the U.S. Government against the military aid to Somalia can be termed as senseless and stupid.

CAMEROON

ITALIAN FOREIGN UNDER SECRETARY ARRIVES FOR TALKS

AU261545 Rome ANSA in English 1530 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Excerpts] (ANSA) -- Yaounde', July 26 -- Italian Foreign Undersecretary Roberto Palleschi arrived in Cameroon today for a four-day visit aimed at exploring the possibilities of economic cooperation and aid to development between Italy and the African nation.

Palleschi is the first Italian Government official to visit Cameroon in fifteen years.

Cameroon, squeezed between rich nations such as Gabon and Nigeria, and poor nations such as the Central African Republic, is potentially one of the richest nations in agricultural, energy and mineral resources in French-speaking Africa.

Palleschi's visit is part of a broader Italian project to strengthen economic and trade ties with west African nations.

As its former colonizer, France is the most active economically in Cameroon. But Italy's oil company AGIP recently joined a consortium of Western oil companies to build a refinery in the north of the country.

Private Italian firms are helping build roads, railways, and aqueducts. Palleschi is here to see how Italy-Cameroon cooperation can expand.

CHAD

HABRE DENOUNCES SOUTH'S FOREIGN CONNECTIONS

AB291011 Paris AFP in French 0931 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, 29 Jul (AFP) -- Hissein Habre, president of the Chadian Council of State, has denounced "international cooperation" between the southern part of the country and foreign countries and affirmed that his organization -- the FAN -- will fight "to the end in order to (?stop) the agents of division on both inside and outside the country."

In an interview published on Thursday by LE MATIN DE PARIS, the FAN Leader stressed that "at the time of Chad's independence in the sixties, no one inside or outside the country talked about the north or the south." He remarked that this terminology was "created and developed abroad."

The president of the Council of State also indicated that in order to promote national reconciliation, he has been following a policy of cooperation "with all states that love peace, freedom and progress." He observed, in this regard, that despite some problems with Libya, relations of neighborliness and cooperation based on mutual respect and the desire to settle our differences still exist." Hissein Habre also condemned the label of "America's man" often attached to him and affirmed that he has "never received a single bullet or cent from Saudi Arabia or the United States." "The neighboring and brotherly country of Sudan has granted full hospitality to Chadians in general and the FAN in particular but that is all," he said, adding: "We have always refused to bargain over our dignity."

BENIN

MINISTER CONFIRMS ATTENDANCE AT OAU SUMMIT

AB282020 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The Permanent Committee of the National Executive Council met today in Cotonou. The minister of information and propaganda, Comrade Amidou Baba Moussa, reports on the meeting:

[Begin recording] The minister of foreign affairs and cooperation presented to the Permanent Committee of the National Executive Council a report on our country's participation in the 19th OAU summit scheduled to take place in Tripoli 5-8 August. After studying this report and in conformity with the appeal made in Lome on 28 June by heads of state of the entente council, the Permanent Committee of the National Executive Council reaffirms our country's decision to take part in that summit.

Ready for the revolution; the struggle continues. [end recording]

GHANA

NATIONAL COUNCIL RESHUFFLE ANNOUNCED 28 JULY

AB281830 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Changes have been made in the portfolios of some secretaries. An official statement from the office of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] this evening said Dr Emmanuel Hansen take over from Mr B.B.D. Asamoah as secretary to the council. Mr John (Ashiboi Mensah) is the new secretary for trade; he replaces Mr K.B. Asante. The secretary for Greater Accra, Mr Atukwei Okai, has been replaced by Mr Amartei Amarteifio. Colonel Twum-Ampofo takes over from Mr Yaw Akrasi-Sarpong as secretary for the Eastern Region. The new secretary for the Northern Region is Mr (M.N.D. Gyawula); he takes over from Mr John Ndebugre, who becomes the new secretary for the Upper Region. Dr (Asamoah Tutu) replaces Dr Yao Fiagbe as secretary for the Volta Region.

This is the PNDC's first Cabinet reshuffle since the council came to power nearly 7 months ago. It is learned some of the secretaries are being redeployed (?to other ministries). A further announcement is expected soon.

GRAPHIC Comments

AB290832 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 29 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The GRAPHIC comments on the changes in Cabinet portfolios announced by the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] yesterday. It says the reshuffle [words indistinct] comes at a time when the revolution is gradually moving to the next important step of stabilization. The paper notes that to say that the changes in the Cabinet reflect a revolutionary or reactionary posture is to go a bit too far since no reasons were assigned for the individual changes. But whatever the immediate reasons for the reshuffle, one point that seems clear is that the PNDC is not asleep over the reaction of the people for whom the revolution was initiated. According to the GRAPHIC, the changes clearly demonstrate that persons in authority will have to understand the nature of the revolution.

NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED

AB282128 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Excerpts] A 27-Member National Defense Committee, as stipulated in the Provisional National Defense Council [PNCD] establishment proclamation, 1981, has been named. It has Flight Lt J.J. Rawlings as its chairman. Other members are Mr Chris Atim, coordinator of workers' defense committees and people's defense committees; Mr T.B. Obeng, PNDC coordinating secretary; with Dr Emmanuel Hansen, secretary to the PNDC, as secretary to the committee.

An official statement said the function of the National Defense Committee is to direct, supervise and coordinate the activities of all defense committees in the country. It will also formulate policy guidelines for the operations of the defense committees. The statement added that the present Interim National Coordinating Committee will be reconstituted to serve as the Secretariat of the (?new committee).

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT WARNS AGAINST REACTIONARIES

AB281506 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] The New Democratic Movement has called on all peoples and workers defense committees and all other progressive organizations in the country to be more vigilant now than ever in order to crush the reactionaries and counterrevolutionaries and to work assiduously to advance the cause of the 31 December revolution. It further called on the people to demonstrate their newly won power so that the reactionary elements calling them hooligans will see that nothing can hold back the struggle of a people determined to be free forever.

In its reaction to the news conference held last week by the Association of Recognized Professional Bodies, the New Democratic Movement said pronouncements at the news conference were a direct attack on the government of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] and the ongoing struggle of the people to free themselves from oppression. It says it is aware of the problems of contradictions of the present phase of the country's historical development. But all reasonable persons must know that long years of misrule and oppression cannot be changed without difficulties and upheavals and what the comfortable in the society regard as excesses of the masses. It is the degradation, ignorance and the backward state which the working people of this country have been subjected to over the years that account for the so-called excesses of the masses when they have taken over power.

The New Democratic Movement says it does not condone the unfortunate murder of the three high court judges and a retired army officer, which incident the Association of Professional Bodies has made the rallying call for its counterrevolutionary campaign against the PNDC and the ongoing revolution.

It says the socioeconomic problems of the country have been created by the long years of colonial domination. That was followed by over two decades of neocolonial exploitation and further aggravated by the corruption and mismanagement of the elite groups who have been ruling the country. But these problems cannot be changed by the murder of a few citizens. The movement said it is dishonest and hypocritical for the Association of Professional Bodies to make noises now about the country's economy getting worse. Those conditions were inherited by the PNDC from the Limann era.

On the call on the PNDC to set in process arrangements to hand over the administration of the country to a so-called government of national unity, composed of all shades of opinions, the New Democratic Movement says it should fiercely resist such a measure, for it is fully committed to the struggle of the people for social change and fully backs the PNDC in all its policies that go to advance the interest of the people.

DPRK DELEGATION TO STUDY AGRICULTURAL NEEDS

AB280844 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] A four-man North Korean delegation is in the country to hold talks with Ghanaian officials on areas of improving Ghana's agricultural production.

Addressing a news conference in Accra yesterday, the leader of the delegation, Chon In-chol, who is Korea's vice minister for external economic affairs, said the delegation will discuss matters of cooperation in agricultural and technical fields. He noted with appreciation Ghana's efforts at solving her food problems and assured her of Korea's assistance.

Chon In-chol said after studies have been conducted into Ghana's agricultural needs, Korea will set up experimental farms. These will be run initially by Korean officials assisted by Ghanaians. Korea will supply farm machinery in the form of tractors and other agricultural input free of charge. Mr Chon expressed his country's support for Ghana's struggle to emancipate herself from oppression. He also praised Ghana for her role in efforts at reunifying the two Koreas. Mr Chon hoped the delegation's visit will go a long way to strengthen further the ties between the two countries.

The secretary for information, Ato Austin, said the delegation's visit is at the invitation of the government following a similar one by Ghana early this year. Ato Austin explained that the delegation will hold discussions on other forms of cooperation between the two countries with particular reference to increasing agricultural yield in the rural area. The delegation will be in the country for 10 days.

IRANIAN DELEGATION VISITS, MEETS WITH MUSLIMS

AB290730 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] A six-man delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran is in the country for talks with government leaders and the Ghana Muslims representative council. The delegation is one of 12 groups being sent out by Iran to brief friendly countries on the Iranian revolution.

At a meeting with the Muslims representative council in Accra yesterday, the leader of the delegation, Prof (Said Musa Musadeh), said the liberation of the Muslim holy places now being occupied by Israel requires the concerted efforts of Muslims throughout the world. He said the tour will give the delegation the opportunity to have a better knowledge of Ghanaian Muslims and their problems so that the two sides can work together to consolidate their friendship. Prof (Musa Musadeh) said the problem Israel poses to the Islamic world is equally a problem for Africa and that the two peoples should work together to solve this problem.

Before coming to Ghana, the delegation had visited Libya and Nigeria. It will go to Sierra Leone before returning home.

PNDC OFFICIAL SPEAKS ON OIL BILL, COCOA INCOME

AB271922 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] The government has, since the beginning of this year, committed 70 percent of the nation's import license for its oil bills. This huge bill came about because of the fact that before the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] took over the reins of government, the nation owed Nigeria $150 million for oil purchases alone. This was disclosed by the PNDC secretary for Brong-Ahafo, Mr Saara-Mensah at a special durbar [meeting of chiefs] held at the Sunyani Coronation Park.

The durbar was organized to give the people of all walks of life a chance to air their views and to seek clarification on any subject without fear of victimization or molestation.

In reply to a question, Mr Saara-Mensah said the hospitals in the country were without anti-snake serums, but when the PNDC came to power, sufficient quantities of the drug have been imported.

On cocoa, the regional secretary explained that the world price per ton has dropped to about 830 pounds sterling. This has, therefore, affected the national budget because of the current local price the government has to pay to the farmers.

Mr Saara-Mensah said the surest way now left to Ghanaians to survive as a nation is to step up the agricultural production.

GUINEA

MOZAMBIQUE FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES VISIT

AB271630 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Excerpts] At the end of their 4-day visit to our country, a Mozambique delegation led by Comrade Maj Gen Joaquim Alberto Chissano, minister of foreign affairs, member of the Permanent Committee of the Frelimo Central Committee and secretary for external relations, left our capital on 25 July. He was seen off by an official delegation led by Comrade Dr Abdoulaye Toure, member of the National Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs, and comprising comrades (Fode Mariko) and (Adama Bangoura), respectively secretary and chief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and several senior ministry officials.

The Mozambique delegation, which arrived in our country on 22 July, took advantage of its 4-day stay to make contacts with cadres and militants of Conakry, Boke and Kindia districts. It also was received on the day of its arrival by the supreme leader of the revolution, to whom it delivered a message from President Samora Moise Machel.

On 25 July, the supreme leader of the revolution received our Mozambique brothers for the second time. It was a visit full of contacts that helped to strengthen the bonds of friendship and cooperation uniting the Guinean and Mozambique peoples.

Prior to his departure, Comrade Joaquim Alberto Chissano answered some questions:

[Begin recording] [Question] Comrade Minister, you have just paid a friendly visit to our country. What memorable impressions do you have of your visit to the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea?

[Answer] Well, first, I brought the fraternal greetings of the people of Mozambique to the people of Guinea. [Words indistinct] I had in the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea a very warm reception similar to the reception accorded us during our first visits in 1973 and 1976 when President Samora Machel visited this country. This shows the friendship and solidarity between the two peoples continues and gets stronger each day. I noted that since our last visit to Guinea, this country has undergone some changes, judging from the projects I visited, in the mineral and agricultural fields and in the scientific, cultural and teaching fields. I cannot cite all the things that impressed me. However, I rather learned some lessons [words indistinct].

The greatest impression I have is that of the simplicity of the leader of the Guinean revolution, President Ahmed Sekou Toure, who honored me by receiving me twice. He received me as a brother and did not hesitate to hold talks with me, apart from the discussions I had with my colleague, Abdoulaye Toure. Therefore, this fraternity shown by all the cadres, including the president and supreme leader of the Guinean revolution, are the greatest, most unforgettable impressions we have and will constitute the basis for mutual confidence between the peoples of Mozambique and Guinea.

[Question] Comrade Minister, you have had contacts with President Ahmed Sekou Toure. You also had contacts with cadres and militants from the districts of Conakry, Boke and Kindia. Could you evaluate the outcome of these contacts as far as relations of solidarity, friendship and cooperation between our two countries are concerned?

[Answer] During my contacts, we tried to strike a balance as far as our relations are concerned. We emphasized bilateral cooperation. We expressed satisfaction over the cooperation currently existing in the exchange of technicians, cultural exchanges and some other fields. We also exchanged views on party and state organizational matters. We reviewed the progress and difficulties facing each country and compared ways of solving various problems. We therefore exchanged our experiences and, during my visits to districts outside Conakry, I learned, on the spot, how economic problems are solved [words indistinct]. Therefore, the general outcome of this visit is quite positive and I hope we are going to continue to exchange our points of view when my colleague, Abdoulaye Toure, comes to Mozambique to see the Mozambique reality. In short, I am happy with this visit. [end recording]

SOVIET YOUTH DELEGATION ARRIVES 27 JULY

AB280800 Conakry Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] A Soviet youth delegation arrived in Conakry today at the invitation of the National Committee of the Guinean Youth Movement. The delegation was welcomed by a delegation of the National Committee of the Guinean Youth Movement led by Comrade Oumar Diasso, the National Committee's assistant secretary general in charge of external relations.

In a speech at the headquarters of the National Committee of the Guinean Youth Movement, Comrade (Daoulanov Bazabas), the leader of the Leninist Komsomol delegation, thanked the Guinean Youth Movement for the warm and enthusiastic reception accorded his delegation. Comrade (Daoulanov) explained the role of the Komsomols in the building of socialism. The delegation of the Leninist Komsomol was received at 1200 by the National Workers Committee.

LIBERIA

LOAN AGREEMENT WITH PRC SIGNED 23 JULY

AB232057 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] A $13-million-loan agreement was this morning signed by the Governments of Liberia and the PRC at the Foreign Ministry in Monrovia. The loan is to help revitalize the Liberian sugar corporation, Lisuco, in Maryland County. A Liberian news agency report said Foreign Minister Dr H. Boimah Fahnbulleh signed on behalf of the Liberian Government, while the PRC ambassador accredited to Liberia, Liu Pu, signed for his government.

Speaking at the signing ceremony today, Minister Fahnbulleh said the loan was a manifestation of the friendly ties existing between the PRC and Liberia. He lauded the Chinese Government for its continued assistance toward the development of Liberia.

In his remarks, Ambassador Liu Pu said the signing of the agreement was a sign of cooperation between the PRC and Liberia. Ambassador Liu Pu said the recent visit of the Liberian leader to the PRC has further strengthened the already exisiting ties between the two countries.

According to the agreement, a team from the PRC will arrive in Liberia shortly to assess the existing machinery and equipment at the sugar corporation and to work out a program aimed at revitalizing the corporation. Under the agreement, Liberia is to also receive 20 command cars and 6 vehicles, including 4 large buses from the Chinese Government.

CHIEF OF STAFF DUBAH RETURNS FROM ROK VISIT

AB232053 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] The armed forces chief of staff, Lt Gen Henry Dubah, returned home today at the head of a three-man delegation from a week-long visit to the ROK. A defense military release said General Dubah described his visit as rewarding, but clarified that it was not in connection with the promise made by the ROK Government to give the Liberian Army some jeeps. He said the visit which was at the invitation of a private company in Korea, was intended to acquaint him with agricultural development in the country.

The chief of staff called on Liberians to commit themselves to self-sufficiency in rice production in response to the head of state's pronouncement to produce more food to feed the nation.

General Dubah said the People's Redemption Council government was spending too much money each year on rice when there was vast land that could be developed for rice production.

He described the Koreans as modern agriculturists whom he said believe in self-food production policy to feed their people.

NIGER

KOUNTCHE RECEIVES IRANIAN DELEGATION 23 JULY

AB231340 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] An Iranian delegation headed by Mohammad 'Ali Kermani deputy in the Iranian Islamic Assembly, was received this morning by Col Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state. After the audience, Mr Kermani told the press the purpose of his visit here was partly to strengthen relations between our two countries and partly to strengthen relations among all Islamic countries.

BRIEFS

PROTOCOL WITH USSR SIGNED -- A protocol on cultural cooperation between the USSR and the Republic of Niger was signed on 16 July at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. The protocol, covering 1981-82, was signed by His Excellency Vladimir Kudashkin, the Soviet ambassador to Niger, and Seyni Yacouba, assistant secretary general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation. [Text] [Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 19 Jul 82 AB]

NIGERIA

MINISTER RECEIVES BULGARIAN, ROMANIAN ENVOYS

AB240930 Lagos NAN in English 0900 GMT 24 Jul 82

[Text] Lagos, July 23, (NAN) -- The minister of information, Malam Garba Wushishi, today in Lagos called for closer ties between Nigeria and Bulgaria in the fields of agriculture, housing and industry.

Malam Garba made the call while receiving the Bulgarian ambassador to Nigeria, Mr Aleksandur Atanasov in his office. The minister said that Nigeria would welcome assistance from friendly countries in its development efforts and that the country needed help in the area of preservation of food.

Earlier, the ambassador had said that about 1,000 Nigerians were studying in various institutions in Bulgaria and that his country had entered into joint projects with several state governments. One of the agreements, he said, concerned the establishment of an antibiotic plant in Nigeria that would manufacture chemicals for food preservation.

Also today, the Romanian ambassador, Dr. Vasile Chivulescu called on the minister. Dr. Chivulescu told the minister that although Romania was willing to participate in Nigeria's development projects, it was not getting necessary encouragement because no Nigerian had shown sufficient interest in the call for joint partnership. He said that this country was prepared to enter into joint partnership with interested Nigerians in the making of blocks for housing projects, the establishment of wood processing plants, and agro-allied industries.

Responding, Malam Garba called on the Romanian Government to increase its number of scholarships to Nigerian students. He told the ambassador that the federal government was laying emphasis on the development of small scale industries and the participation of every Nigerian in the quest for economic independence.

SENEGAL

IRAQI PARTY DELEGATION ARRIVES ON 4-DAY VISIT

AB221225 Paris AFP in French 1054 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Dakar, 22 Jul (AFP) -- An important delegation of the Iraqi Ba'th Socialist Party arrived in Dakar Wednesday night on a 4-day friendly visit.

The delegation, which is led by (Kamil Yacine), was welcomed by Joseph Mathiam, Senegalese minister of culture and secretary for international relations of the Senegalese Socialist Party. The Iraqi delegation will be received by Senegalese president, Abdou Diouf, National Assembly President Amadou Cisse Dia, and Foreign Minister Moustapha Niasse.

A delegation of the Senegalese Socialist Party visited Baghdad last year.

Received by President Diouf

AB232100 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The head of state today received in audience several personalities among whom were members of a delegation of the Iraqi Ba'th Socialist Party. The members of the delegation were (Kamil Yacine), member of the (Ateran) regional office; (Mahduun Mukira), member of the Foreign Relations Bureau; (Suhahil Hanbahi), member of the party Workers Bureau; and (Jibrahil Ishaq), member of the Students and Youths Bureau.

MADAGASCAR

JAONA DECRIES COUNTRY'S 'MISERY, INSECURITY'

AB261446 Paris AFP in French 1242 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] Antananarivo, 26 Jul (AFP) -- Monja Jaona, doyen of the Supreme Council of the Revolution of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, closed the 11th national congress of his party, the "Monima Kamiviombio," on Sunday, at Toliara (formerly Tulear, in southwestern Madagascar) with a wide-ranging analysis of the country's situation.

"We are living in misery and insecurity. Cattle rustling is spreading and the black market is expanding. Discord continues. The army and the people are being forced to clash...Madagascar is going through a difficult period, both internally and externally," said the old nationalist leader, a native of southern Madagascar, at the end of the 5-day deliberations.

Monja Jaona -- the over-75-year-old uncompromising opponent of all successive Malagasy regimes for half a century, who has several times been imprisoned and who is a convinced nationalist and advocate of a Chinese-style people's power -- also announced that he will contest the forthcoming presidential election of incumbent President Didier Ratsiraka, "if the Monima's Central Bureau confirms this congress' decision."

Monja Jaona also blamed the present regime for being in favor of maintaining neocolonial structures and issued an appeal in favor of a veritable socialism that would impose "the dictatorship of the popular forces in place of that of the wealthy."

In his closing address, the "Monima" chairman also blamed the National Front for the Defense of the Revolution" (FNDR, the embryo of a single party and the only legal framework for political activity) for being "inconsistent" and the parties composing it "for having no power at the moment."

Monja Jaona was of the opinion that President Didier Ratsiraka's "Boky Mena" (Red Book), which defines the means and objectives of Malagasy socialism and the charter of the socialist revolution, is no more than "strategic plans in which ideologies that are different and, therefore, doomed to failure, mingle together.

Monja Jaona continued: The "Boky Mena" has been constantly referred to throughout the year and proclaimed from all the rooftops, whereas the reality of daily life for the masses is that they are victims of cattle rustling, assassinations, misappropriation of public funds and the destruction of the Malagasy economy, teaching service and health infrastructures....

According to Monja Jaona, an "adequate remedy" lies in the implementation of "veritable socialist principles which is the only way to save the people and the country which have been "crushed and bruised" and "to oppose the attempts of division on ethnic bases and the maneuvers of neocolonialism."

MAURITIUS

PRIME MINISTER SET TO ATTEND OAU SUMMIT

AB281634 Paris AFP in English 1617 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Port Louis, July 28 (AFP) -- Mauritius Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth will attend the Organization of African Unity summit to be held at the beginning of the month in Libya, it was learned here today.

Mr Jugnauth plans to leave Sunday for Tripoli, to join his foreign minister, Jean Claude de L'estrac.

Mauritius has officially recognized the disputed Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.

INTELLIGENCE SERVICE CREATED TO REPLACE SSS

MB271045 Port Louis LE MAURICIEN in French 13 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpt] As of yesterday, the State Security Service (SSS) has been replaced by the National Intelligence Unit (NIU), which will have new structure and new orientation. The director of this new organization is Bhimsen Kowlessur, assistant police commissioner.

This change is within the framework of the MMM/PSM government program, which aims at restructuring the intelligence service along with the installation of the new regime. After Rajnohunsingh Fulena, SSS director, submitted his resignation yesterday, the new organization immediately began operation. The objective of NIU is clearly stated in the government program: "An intelligence service that serves the Maruitian state and not any political party."

As NIU director, Kowlessur had a working session this morning with Prime minister Aneerood Jugnauth. Police Commissioner A. Rajarai participated in this session.

It is expected there will be other changes and new appointments in the security forces, mainly within the police force and the Special Mobile Force (SMF).

MOZAMBIQUE

VELOSO: 5,000 TERRORISTS TRAINING IN RSA

MB271817 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] The minister of security, Jacinto Veloso, has said that up to 5,000 men are being trained in Transvaal bases in South Africa for military action against Mozambique. The minister's comments appeared in AFRIQUE-ASIE, a French magazine. He said that South Africa is increasing its military forces on the Mozambique border. He said that since the Mozambique Army has destroyed bandit bases within Mozambique, the (Kizumba) terrorists have been using mobile bases with radio communications with their Transvaal headquarters.

'OFFICIAL SOURCES' CRITICIZE RSA REPATRIATION

EA271236 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] It was announced last Friday in Pretoria by the Ministry of Development and Cooperation that more than 17,000 Mozambique farmers, who have resided in Transvaal Province since 1958, will be forcibly repatriated before the end of this year.

Official Mozambique sources, quoted by NOTICIAS said the South African decision is aimed at creating resettlement problems for these thousands of Mozambicans in the production sector and the action is part of the policy of destabilizing our country.

NAMIBIA

R. BOTHA ARRIVES FOR 'URGENT DISCUSSIONS'

'Certain New Developments'

MB281249 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1030 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Pik Botha, South African minister of foreign affairs, says certain new developments that have come to light could have a negative impact on the negotiations for a settlement in South-West Africa.

On his arrival, at the J.G. Strydom Airport outside Windhoek, Botha said he is in the territory for urgent discussions with local political parties. He is accompanied by Gen Magnus Malan, minister of defense. Botha said the new developments were brought to the attention of the South African Government a few days ago and had to be conveyed to the internal parties of South-West Africa. He refused to elaborate on his statement but said that he will do so after his discussions in Windhoek.

SWAPO Assassination Plan

MB290746 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Roelof Botha, says the leader of the South-West Africa Peoples' Organization, Mr Sam Nujoma, has given instructions for all influential leaders in South-West Africa/Namibia to be assassinated. He has also given instructions for certain acts of sabotage to be carried out.

Mr Botha said in Windhoek that this disturbing development had just been brought to the attention of the South African Government. The question now arose whether a free and fair election could be held in South-West Africa/Namibia under circumstances where leaders were threatened with death merely because they differed politically from SWAPO.

Earlier this week, the president of the UNITA resistance movement in Angola, Dr Jonas Savimbi, said that Cuban troops were leading a major offensive in areas in central and southern Angola, areas controlled by UNITA. The UNITA statement said that about 8,500 Cubans were involved in the offensive, and that Cuban officers were commanding the entire operation with the help of Soviet advisers and equipment. UNITA has repeatedly offered to begin negotiations with the one-party MPLA government in Angola, with a view to forming a government of nationl unity, but all such offers have been repulsed.

SWAZILAND

FOREIGN MINISTER NOTES BORDER DEAL BENEFITS

MB280622 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 0600 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] The Government of Swaziland has emphasized that the enlarged border area it will acquire -- if the border adjustments it is negotiating with South Africa are made -- will be of strategic and economic importance to both Swaziland and Mozambique.

A statement issued on Swazi Foreign Affairs Minister Dlamini's departure for the OAU ministerial council meeting in Tripoli said that a port at Kosi Bay would be of great strategic value for both countries.

The statement also referred to various declarations by the ANC over the border adjustments, explaining that the matter dates back to long before the origin of the ANC or the formation of the OAU.

ZIMBABWE

BRITISH EXPERTS ASSIST IN HUNT FOR KIDNAPPERS

MB281344 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1100 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] British military experts are reported to have arrived in Zimbabwe to help in the hunt for the gang holding six hostages. The experts are believed to be from the famed Special Air Services [SAS] Division. Christabel King reports from Harare:

The five SAS men are reported to have passed through the airport of the southern city of Bulawayo on their way to the search area yesterday. Reliable sources say that they will be giving special advice on the final assault on the armed gang, who have now held their six hostages in thick bushland in the southwest of the country for more then 3 days. It appears that the British Government decided to make this crack team available as they were concerned about the approach of the Zimbabwe security forces in their task.

The British, American and Australian diplomats are obviously concerned to gain the release of the hostages unharmed. Their kidnappers have threatened to kill the six tourists if the government does not release certain prominent supporters of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo within 1 week. This deadline runs out on Friday night.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES PUBLIC SERVANTS 27 JULY

MB271826 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] The president, Comrade Banana, says it is essential that public servants are aware of the internal and the external problems the government faces in its endeavor to develop the country. Comrade Banana made these remarks when he opened a 1-day seminar on the relationship between policymakers and senior civil servants at the (?naval) training center in Harare today.

He said in carrying out their duties, public servants should therefore avoid pursuing narrow tendencies that frustrate government's determined efforts to redress past injustices and inequalities. Comrade Banana said public servants should be above corruption, bribery and nepotism. He said the public service should be a means by which the government can realize its state's objectives and goals. He said public servants should not scuttle for the private sector because of more attractive fringe benefits, but they should sacrifice a little in order for the government to achieve its socialist goals.

The conference main objective is to instill into public servants the correct organizational, professional and political ethical code.

Speaking on the same occasion, the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, appealed to the country's leaders to be united. He said sound administration can be achieved if leaders, particularly Cabinet ministers, are united. Comrade Mugabe advised Cabinet ministers to refrain from making public statements criticizing their conduct.